THE DAILY GAZETTE,
PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Office, 84 and 86 Fifth Avenue.
F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING.
T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY.
By mail, per year..... $8 00
Delivered by carriers, per week..... 15 cts.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1869. NO. 250.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
Is the best and cheapest commercial and family newspaper published in Western Pennsylvania. No farmer, mechanic or merchant should be without it.
TERMS:
Single subscribers..... $1 50
Clubs of five..... 1 25
Clubs of ten..... 1 15
A copy is furnished gratuit ously to the getter up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.
Address,
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Proprietors

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

STATE ITEMS.

Six inches of snow at Erie on Sunday.

The frost of Monday night is stated to have played havoc with the ungathered apples.

B. P. McINTYRE, Democrat, was elected District Attorney of Perry county by two votes.

The slung shot with which Twitchell, the Philadelphia murder, killed his mother in-law, Mrs. Hill, has been found.

The postmaster at Purchase Line office, Indiana county, has been changed, James McCallister succeeding Nelson O'Neill, resigned.

ANNIE PEEBLES is on trial in Philadelphia, on the charge of causing the death of James Welsh by throwing a coal oil lamp at him, in June last.

COLEMAN C. MCCLEAN, aged about 19 years, whose parents reside at Gettysburg, committed suicide at Meadvile on Saturday last, by shooting himself with a pistol.

A WIDOW, Hanna Croushore, residing in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, has been committed to the jail at Greensburg, charged with murdering her infant child.

The proper committee has recommended the Philadelphia Council to appropriate $500,000 for land damages, and $200,000 for improvements, asked for by the Park Commissioners.

The editor of the Greensburg *Herald* has been presented with the largest apple he ever saw. It is a Fallowater, measures 16½ inches, and weighed when taken from the tree one pound and three quarters.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE elected on the 12th of October, who intend to accept the office, are required to notify the prothonotary of their acceptance within twenty-five days after the election, in order to obtain their commissions.

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL LEWIS WALN SMITH has consented to remain with the new Attorney-General, F. Carroll Brewster, at least until the Judge shall have been thoroughly familiarized with all the business and parts of the Department.

The *Miners' Journal* announces a fraud in the election, in Norwegian township, Schuylkill county, there being but twenty-three names on the list of voters while 173 votes were polled, and calls for investigation not only as to that but other districts in that county.

The flag of the One Hundred and Fiftieth regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers, captured by the rebels at Gettysburg, and afterwards recaptured among the baggage of Jeff Davis, has been received by the State Adjutant General from the War Department.

MR. JOSEPH GEESEY, an aged citizen of Frankstown, Blair county, fell down a stairway the other day, and struck an iron hoop lying on the top of a keg. A portion of his nose and the entire upper lip were completely severed from his face, and his upper jaw broken.

CHARLES GIBBONS, Esq., has been sworn into office as District Attorney of Philadelphia, Mr. Shephard having declined to act in that capacity after the recent decision. Mr. G. had previously been sworn in as District Attorney *pro tempore*, in view of the appeal taken to the Supreme Court.

A PITTSBURGH manufacturer of tobacco, named Jackson, recently arrested, bought a registered stamp in blank, and managed to let it find its way into the hands of a New York counterfeiter, who was to copy it. Fortunately the latter individual was captured and the stamp taken from him before he had time to make use of it.

AN important improvement in the manufacture of horse collars has just been devised by a Philadelphia mechanic. The collar, being stuffed with elastic cork, is light in weight, and adapts itself to the shape of the animal as readily as if it was moulded. It is highly elastic, does not chafe or gall the neck, and the cork being a non conductor, injury from the heat is prevented.

W. H. DOUGHTY, Esq., informs the Meadville *Republican* that the experiment of demonstrating by means of a pendulum the rotation of the earth upon its axis was tried at Allegheny College eighteen years ago, by Professor, now Bishop Kingsley, elucidating a formula by which the latitude of a place could be determined from the length of time required by the pendulum to "swing around the circle," or rather for the circle to swing around the pendulum.

AFTER the reception of the verdict in the Brocks case, at Philadelphia, on Saturday night, Hugh Mara and James Dougherty, the convicted defendants, were taken to the Central Station and locked up. Every necessary precaution was taken to prevent an escape or an attempted rescue. One hundred policemen were on duty, and every window and door of the building, and every avenue leading thereto, were carefully guarded until daylight, when the prisoners were taken to and safely lodged in Moyamensing Prison.

A PRISONER in the Eastern Penitentiary, Joseph Holmes, was produced before Judge Allison at Philadelphia, on Monday, in obedience to a writ of *habeas corpus*. He had pleaded guilty of the offense of entering a manufactory with intent to steal, and was sentenced, in October, 1865, to seven years' imprisonment. The Court discovering that the section of the act of assembly under which the prisoner was indicted provided for an imprisonment of not more than four years, and he having served that length of time, ordered him to be discharged.

JOHN MCLURE, Sr., a prominent citizen of Wheeling, W. Va., died at his residence in that city on Tuesday, in the 91st year of his age, having been born at Shippensburg, Pa., July 7th, 1779. His father's family came to Allegheny county, near Pittsburgh, in 1784. In 1804 Mr. McL. went to Washington, Pa., and thence, in 1807, to Wheeling, where he embarked in the dry goods business. He brought goods to Pittsburgh from Philadelphia by wagon, thence to Wheeling by keel-boats, paying as high as ten dollars per hundred pounds for transportation. In 1810 he built a house in North Wheeling and lived in it till his death, for many years occupying the first room as a store. When the project for the Cumberland pike (the National road) took definite shape in Congress he exercised much influence in securing the terminus at the Ohio river, and also became a contractor, having built the causeway known as Fulton Hill. His cotemporaries then were Noah Zane, Moses Shepherd, Peter Yarnall, Samuel Sprigg, the Woods, Baymers, Claplines, Alex Armstrong, Judge Caldwell, William Harkins, John Dully and George White. Although never a politician, Mr. McLure was a Representative in the Virginia Legislature, and twice Mayor of Wheeling. In closing the memoir the Wheeling *Intelligencer* says: "The ninety years of his life and the sixty five years of his citizenship in this community, embrace a period in the history of mankind the like of which the world never saw before. He was older than our nationality. His four score years and ten carry us back to an age in this country almost barbarous; to a time when there was scarce a pike road and not a foot of canal; to a time when Geo. Stephenson had never dreamed of a locomotive on rails, and back beyond even the birth of Morse and his electric telegraph."

—The conference of the New York and Hudson River Unitarian Association took place yesterday in New York. The opening services were held Tuesday evening, Rev. Dr. Bellows and Rev. Mr. Hepworth, of New York, assisting. The latter preached the sermon which was an outspoken discourse concerning the errors of Romanism and the failures of Protestantism, and confidently predicted a much greater success for the Unitarian denomination than has hitherto attended it.

—At 7:45 P. M., Tuesday, six cars of the passenger train on the Erie Railroad, on its way from New York to Buffalo, ran off the track two miles east of Susquehanna. The whole train is a complete wreck. It is reported that none of the passengers were injured. The cause of the accident was a broken rail.

—At the auction sale of coal yesterday in New York, 10,000 tons of lump sold at $5,50 down to $5,25; 15,000 tons steamboat at $5,47½ down to 5,25; 10,000 tons grate at $6,05 down to $5,25; 8,000 tons egg at $6,05 to $7; 17,000 tons stove at $8,35 down to $8,07½, and 10,000 tons of chestnut at $5,85 to 6,02½.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Wide Spread Conspiracy in Turkey—Elections in Belgium—Ministerial Crisis in Spain Over—Insurgent Leader to be Shot—Death of a Minister Plenipotentiary—Quiet Reigns in France—Rev. Temple and the Bishopric of Exeter—Serious Illness of Mr. Peabody.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

TURKEY.

PARIS, October 27.—The *Patrie* in its issue to-day, asserts that a widespread conspiracy has been discovered in the Turkish Provinces of Altonia and Kezrogovina, in connection with the revolt at Cataro, in the Austrian Province of Dalmatia. Several arrests of persons implicated have been made by the authorities, and a large amount of arms and ammunition seized. It is reported that the governments of Austria and Turkey have come to an understanding whereby they will act jointly in the suppression of the insurrection.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 27.—Extensive preparations are making here for the reception of the Emperor of Austria.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, October 27.—Jean D. Francisco Martin, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Honduras, died in this city yesterday.

George Peabody is seriously ill, and his recovery is considered doubtful.

Rev. Mr. Temple publicly expresses his regret at the anxiety and excitement caused by his promotion to the Bishopric of Exeter. He would be glad to have the feelings which have been aroused, but declines to make any explanation. He is confident that his intercourse with the clergy will cause the feeling against him to subside.

SPAIN.

MADRID, October 27.—The Ministerial crisis is over. All parties have agreed to postpone their differences.

Cairno, an insurgent leader, has been sentenced to death by the Council of War at Bilboa.

The Deputies from Porto Rico have withdrawn the request to Government to defer special legislation by a decree for that island, having received satisfactory explanations as to the intentions of the Ministry.

FRANCE.

PARIS, October 27.—The city is tranquil. There have been no disturbances whatever. The Emperor attended the Theatre Francaise last evening.

The Emperor returned to Compiegne to-day.

The city continues tranquil, and apprehensions of disturbances have subsided.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, October 27.—The elections for Deputies to the House of Representatives are now in progress. The results so far indicate that the strength of the Ministerial party will be considerably reduced.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—*Evening*—Consols 93½; American securities quiet and steady; '62s 81; '65s 81¾; '67s 82½; 10-40s 76½; Erie 21¾; Illinois 97; Atlantic and Great Western 24½.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—*Evening*—Bourse firm at 71f 65c.

FRANKFORT, Octlo er 27.—5 20s active and firm at 88.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 27.—*Evening*—Cotton easy; middling uplands 11¾@12; Orleans 12¾@12¾; sales 12,000 bales. California white wheat 10s 6d; red western 9s 3d; red winter 9s 5d. Western flour 23s 9d. Corn—mixed 30c. Oats 3s 6d Peas 44s 6d. Pork 112s 6d. Beef 87s Lard 71s. Cheese 67s 6d. Bacon 67s No naval stores dull. Refined petroleum is 8¾d.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—*Evening*—Tallow 47s 53d@47 56d.

Petroleum at Antwerp firm at 60¾.

ST. LOUIS.

Railroad Consolidation—Monster Excursion Party—Equestrian Statue of Gen. Lyon.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, October 27.—The President and several directors of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad are here on business connected with the consolidation of that road with the Lake Shore road, and the connection of the consolidated road with St. Louis by the Decatur and East St. Louis Railroad. The party will leave to-day for Kansas City by way of the North Missouri road, and from thence will go to Omaha.

A monster excursion party, numbering about two hundred, arrived here yesterday, and will visit various points on the Kansas and Pacific Railroads, with the view of purchasing a large tract of land for colonization purposes. The party came from Columbus, Dayton, Springfield and other towns in Ohio, and among them are many who went through here on a similar excursion.

A conditional contract was made today by the managers of the Lyon Monument Association with the well known New York artist, Jas. A. McDonald, for a colossal bronze equestrian statue of Gen. Nathaniel Lyon, who was killed at the battle of Wilson's Creek, in the early part of the war. McDonald will first make a complete model within five months, and if it is accepted by the Association the work will proceed at once The statue, with the pedestal, is to cost $30,000, and will be placed in Lafayette Park, which already contains a copy of Houdon's Washington and Harriet Hosmer's statue of Thos. H. Benton.

CHICAGO.

The Tailors' Strike Still Continues—Family Poisoned by Drinking Green Tea.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—The Tailors' strike still continues. The journeymen have made a public declaration that they will continue the strike until the employers accede to their new scale of prices. Several employers have acceded to the demands of the strikers, and signed the new scale. A meeting of the Merchant Tailors Association was held last night, at which a committee of five was appointed to confer with a similar committee appointed by the Tailors' Union, to revise the present bill of prices. The Tailors' Union met this morning and voted not to treat with the employers by committee. The journeymen in some of the shops not having stopped work, it was voted by the Union this morning that they be compelled to do so. A telegram has been received from the President of the National Union giving the Chicago Union permission to strike, and stating that funds would be given them to carry it on.

The family of James Burges, No. 39 Wentworth avenue, were more or less seriously poisoned last night by drinking green tea, which Mr. Burges had purchased and taken home with him. Eight in all were sufferers, Mr. and Mrs. Burges the greater, they having drank more freely. They will probably all recover.

LOUISVILLE.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 27.—The Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F. of Kentucky, to-day elected the following officers: S. S. Frey, Grand Master; Wm. White, Grand Secretary; Geo. W. Morris, Grand Treasurer; M. J. Durham, Grand Representative to Grand Lodge of the United States. The amendment to the constitution of the Grand Lodge, proposed at the last annual session, was taken up and adopted, 142 to 65. The amendment permits the session to be held at any point in the State that may be determined by the vote of the Lodge.

Railroad Train Off the Track—Narrow Escape.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BINGHAMTON, October 27.—The day express train of the Erie Railway, arriving on the Susquehanna road yesterday afternoon, was thrown off the track while running at the rate of thirty or thirty-five miles an hour. A wheel broke in consequence of a broken rail, or else a fracture on the rail shattered the wheel, and every car was thrown off the track. There were five passenger cars, including the palace car. The train was broken by the concussion into three parts, but not a passenger was killed or even fatally injured.

NEW YORK CITY.

Proceedings of the Social Science Association—Congressional Investigating Committee—Revenue Officer Gagged—Two Children Suffocated—A Hoax—Telegraph Operators' Strike.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, October 27, 1869.

At the Session of the American Social Science Association, a paper was read, written by H. L. Dawes, representative from Massachusetts, on the mode of procedure in cases of contested elections. Mr. Dawes, in the paper, after giving a detailed history of the mode of proceedure in this country, concluded by saying "that an amendment to the Constitution was necessary to bring about a radical reform, but some improvement may be had by changing the means of appointing the committees and such a public sentiment as would put an end to party exactions. This public sentiment was necessary, as members now content themselves with simply recording their names, and leaving the discussion of a case to the parties directly interested, thus making an engine out of political parties, working in their hands, and involving the institutions of the country in their purposes and fate."

Frederick Kapp, of the Board of Commissioners of Immigration, read a paper on immigration, in which he says: "Congress has only the right to protect the immigrant on the high seas—after he lands his case is purely a police question in which the State alone is interested. If Congress should take hold of him his case would soon become the subject of political chicanery, and the result may be imagined. About fifty per cent. of the new comers go to the country, and of these again, about seventy-five per cent. go to the West. So that in proportion to its size and population New York derives less benefit from immigration than the western States. The healthy, industrious and wealthy emigrant generally goes west or south, and the worthless ones remain behind. The Board of Immigration prevents disease from spreading all over the country. It is specially important that the immigrant should not be imposed upon, as he then loses his elasticity of mind and trust in his new relation, and becomes more of a burden than a source of profit. The immigrant is still shamefully abused in his transit to this country, and Congress should endeavor to effect some international treaties for his protection. It has a fine opportunity now in the offer of the North German Confederation. Let it be done as soon as possible."

The next paper read was by Professor Francis Bacon, of Yale College, on the subject of Vaccination as an Element of Public Health. The importance was shown of increasing the facilities with which vaccination can be given to the public, and while it seemed impracticable in this country to attempt to enforce vaccination upon every body under legal penalties, yet the Government may, in various ways, facilitate this process—first, by establishing a Bureau of Vaccination by the General Government, with a sufficient corps of officers; the duties of said bureau to consist in supplying vaccine matter of an unimpeachable character to all proper persons making application for the same; in accumulating, studying and publishing facts relating to vaccination, and in conferring with such commissioners from the several States as might desire information or aid. *Second*, Commissions of Inquiry to be appointed by the several States. *Third*, Provisions for free public vaccination, by individual States, should be established upon the most liberal scale.

Charles Francis Adams, Jr., next read a carefully prepared paper on the election of President of the United States, in which he advocated the election, by a popular vote, instead of by the present system, which everybody is essential to political health. All who have considered the subject arrive at one conclusion, that a change in the constitution is imperative. The necessary modifications will be found reduced to form in the report of Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, on the New York election frauds.

At the evening session papers were read on Reform of the Civil Service, by George W. Curtis, and The National Census of 1870, by Hon. James A. Garfield.

Gen. Jno. A. Logan, Congressman at large from Illinois, will deliver an address before the American Institute Fair on Friday afternoon.

The Congressional Sub-Committee on Foreign Affairs were in session to-day to investigate the alleged ill treatment of Bliss and Masterman in Paraguay. Admiral Davis was the only witness examined. He denied that they were treated as prisoners on board the Wasp, or received any indignity. He had no confidence in Bliss, and was obliged to keep him under surveillance. He discredited the statement that Bliss was tortured by Lopez, as he describes.

The dress of Miss Agnes, one of the actresses at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, took fire last evening, but the flames were extinguished so promptly that she was little injured.

At Graniteville, Staten Island, yesterday, two children of Joseph Williams while playing with matches, fired the house, and before they could be rescued were suffocated to death.

The strike of the Franklin Line Telegraph Operators continues. The Company accedes to the demands of the New York operators for an advance of twenty five per cent., but refuses to reinstate the strikers at Boston and elsewhere, but the operators here refuse to return to work until the others are reinstated. The operators in Philadelphia and Baltimore offices have joined in the strike.

Bishops Conroy, of Albany, Sweeny, of St. John, N. B., sailed on the steamer Java, for Europe, last Saturday.

The report that the little ship Constitution, eight tons, was to sail for Europe, is a hoax.

At the rectifying establishment of Goodenough & Frankley, Brooklyn, now under seizure of Revenue Officer Watermar, last Saturday, the gauging process, unknown, who carried off six barrels of whisky and succeeded in making their escape with it.

A grand mass meeting and procession took place this evening for the purpose of ratifying the nominations of the Democratic State Convention. The procession, in which every ward was represented, extended over several miles. The mass meeting was held in Tammany Hall, and was presided over by Mayor Hall. Addresses were made by S. S. Cox, Senator Casserley, and other New Yorkers.

A mass meeting of German Republicans was held to-night at Cooper Institute. The hall was crowded. General Sigel and others made addresses. Resolutions ratifying the State Republican nominations were adopted. The proceedings were enthusiastic.

CINCINNATI.

A Man Cuts His Throat—Leaves a Farewell to His Sister Kate, who resides in Allegheny County.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, October 27.—John Castner, a carpenter, attempted suicide in his room at the hotel this afternoon, at five o'clock, by cutting his throat with a pocket knife. The wound extended across under the chin and was seven inches long, one deep, and so high as to miss the large veins and arteries. Weak from the loss of blood, and unable to speak, he was taken to the hospital. The surgeon thinks he will not recover. He left letters—one requesting a friend to write to his brother James Castner, Star Furnance, Carter county, Kentucky; another to his sister Kate E. Castner, Wilkins P. O., East Liberty, Allegheny county, Pa. The latter is a farewell letter, asking his sister to pray for his soul, and stating that if his mother had lived this would not have happened, and that he would be no more ere she read it. He has been twice in the hospital with delirium tremens. He was sober at the time. Last week he was discharged by his employer.

RICHMOND.

Annual Meeting of Friends—Suicide of a Merchant—Presbyterian Synod.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RICHMOND, October 27.—Two hundred members of the Society of Friends from the North, passed through this city this evening to attend their annual meeting at Greensboro, North Carolina.

C. Fitzgerald, late a merchant in this city, committed suicide this morning in Amelia county by blowing his brains out.

The Presbyterian synod of Virginia meets here to-morrow.

Rev. H. C. Alexander, late of Princeton, has been elected Professor in the Presbyterian Union Theological Seminary.

Snow Plows in Requisition.

(By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazett.)

BUFFALO, October 27.—A terrible snow storm is prevailing here to-night. The street railways are compelled to use snow plows.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Attention! Office Seekers!—Grant, Bent, and the Fifteenth Amendment—Revenue from Virginia Tobacco—Earthquake Wave—Serious Riot—Distilleries Seized—Falling off in Tobacco Crops—Supreme Court—Indian Outrages—Pacific Railroad—Additional War Order.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27, 1869.

INTERESTING TO ALL CONCERNED.

The following order has just been issued by the President of the United States: All communications in writing intended for the Executive Department of this Government, and relating to public business, of whatever kind, including suggestions for legislation, claims, contracts, employment, appointments, and removals from office, and pardons, must be transmitted through the Department to which the care of the subject and matter of the communication properly belongs. Communications otherwise transmitted will not receive attention. By order of the President.

HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

ATTENTION, OFFICE SEEKERS!

Department of State, Washington, Oct. 15, 1869.—Notice is hereby given to applicants for office, that there are no existing vacancies in the Department either at home or abroad, Vacancies, hereafter occurring, will be filled only on written application addressed to the Secretary, and filed in the Department. The Department will not receive applicants personally. No answers will be made to applicants unless the applicant is appointed, and in no case will papers filed in support of an applicant be returned to the applicant. Attention to this notice will save the applicants much inconvenience. HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

WAR DEPARTMENT ORDER.

A general order, just issued from the War Department, directs that the following places be made general depots of funds for the paymasters named below, subject only to orders from these headquarters and the Paymaster General: New York City, Brevet Brigadier Gen. Brown, Assistant Paymaster General; New Orleans, Colonel McClure, Assistant Paymaster General; San Francisco, Brevet Brigadier General Leonard, Deputy Paymaster General; St. Louis, Brevet Brigadier General Fry, Deputy Paymaster General. All other paymasters will continue as heretofore under the immediate command of department and division commanders.

PRESIDENT GRANT AND JUDGE DENT.

Senator Thayer, of Nebraska, had a conversation with President Grant yesterday on the subject of the Mississippi election. He called the President's attention to a published telegram to the effect that Judge Dent was represented as saying that the President sustained him as a candidate for Governor. The President said he had himself seen the statement and had enclosed it to Judge Dent, asking if he had been correctly reported. In this answer he has not yet received a reply. The President further stated that in August last he addressed Judge Dent a letter advising him not to connect himself with the conservative movement against the party now supporting Alcorn, the former carpet-bag Governor, and the present administration and the government. While he was on good personal relations with Judge Dent, he nevertheless felt bound, by public duty, to oppose his election, and desire the success of Alcorn. These views he reiterated, and emphatically repeated to Senator Thayer. He believed from what he had heard that Alcorn would be elected.

EARTHQUAKE WAVE.

Information has been received at the Coast Survey Office of a very marked earthquake wave having been recorded on the self-registering gauge in San Francisco on Friday last, at 5 o'clock P. M. From this the occurrence of a violent earthquake in some distant part of the Atlantic Ocean may be inferred, about which no doubtless received here before long. The earthquake at Simonds, in 1854, and the one which occurred in Peru, in Auguro, of Lopez, are were announced in the same way. These waves travel across the Pacific ocean at an average rate of about three hundred and sixty miles an hour, depending on the depth of the water along the track of the wave. From the observances made on the occasions to which reference is made, the average depth of that ocean has been found to by about two thousand fathoms.

INDIAN OUTRAGES.

William F. Wheeler, United States Marshal at Helena, Montana Territory, has forwarded to Secretary Cox a report of the United States Grand Jury of the Third Judicial District of Montana Territory in regard to robberies and murders committed upon citizens there by predatory bands of Indians within the past few months. The report is made in the hope that the proper officers of the General Government will take the steps necessary to give them full protection; or if the means in their hands are not adequate, they will represent the matter to the heads of government here, who have authority and means to punish and prevent Indian depredations.

SEIZURE OF DISTILLERIES.

A special telegram to the Wilmington, N. C., *Journal*, dated Salisbury, 26th, says: Negro town was thrown into a state of the wildest excitement last night by a riot which commenced early in the evening, and lasted until ten o'clock, between the United States troops stationed here and negroes. About seventy-five guns were fired, and one soldier and one negro were wounded. In the twenty-four hours since the riot, and our authorities have not made an attempt to make the first arrest. There were three fights—the negroes retreating at last."

SEIZURE OF DISTILLERIES.

Information has been received at the Internal Revenue office from the Collector of the Twenty fourth District of Pennsylvania of the seizure of Emery & South's distillery, valued at $60,000. The Collector of the Twenty-first District reports the seizure of J. F. Woodbridge's distillery, and the Collector of the Second Virginia District reports the seizure of two illicit stills in his district. Deciective Brooks, of Pennsylvania, reports the seizure of the distillery of J. B. Good, and the rectifying house of S. B. Hartman & Co., at Lancaster, Pa., for frauds.

REVENUE FROM VIRGINIA TOBACCO.

Supervisor Presbury, of Virginia, reports to the internal revenue office that the collection of tax on tobacco in that State for seven months ending September 30, was $2,104,353 99, against $225,614 61 for the same period of last year. He estimates the increase of revenue from tobacco in Virginia for the year ending June 30, 1870, at least three millions of dollars.

GRANT AND THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Conversing on the subject of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, the President expressed the hope that the Nebraska Legislature would be convoked this coming winter in order to ratify the amendment. The sessions of the Nebraska Legislature are biennial, and the next regular session will not take place till January 1871.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The commissioners appointed by the President to examine and report on the construction of the Pacific Railroad, have been in session here several days, and expect to conclude their report by the end of the week. They traveled over the road by daylight at the rate of only ten miles an hour, but stopped to examine and measure all bridges and trestles over three feet high.

SUPREME COURT.

In the Supreme Court to day Chief Justice Chase said in reply to the suggestion of Mr. Phillips yesterday that it was undoubtedly a matter of discretion with counsel when to move for a writ of *habeas corpus* in the Yerger case. The point of jurisdiction having been determined, the Court would hear the motion for the writ whenever counsel should see proper to make it.

FALLING OFF IN THE TOBACCO CROP.

Information received at the Department of Agriculture shows a falling off of one third of the tobacco crop in Virginia and Maryland, and throughout Kentucky and the west about one-tenth. The reported frost last night in the west will cause a further deficiency.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Trial of the Cuban Officers—Their Discharge Probable.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WILMINGTON, October 27.—The trial of the officers of the Cuba was resumed before the United States Commissioner this morning.

James Dennison, one of the engineers, Davis, one of the marines of the Cuba, and Captain Moffitt and Captain Bailes, both old naval officers, were examined for the defense. The testimony was very favorable to the defendants, and greatly weakened the evidence of Gordon, the principal witness for the Government. Davis testified that he had been offered twenty dollars to give evidence against the ship.

The impression is very general now that the officers will be discharged.

OSWEGO.

Heavy Snow Storm—Vessels Ashore.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

OSWEGO, October 27.—A snow storm and high wind prevailed here last night. The schooner Australia, laden with barley from Toronto, went ashore a mile and a half below this city and damaged the cargo. The vessel will probably be gotten off. The schooner Acom, with lumber from Port Hope, went ashore under Fort Ontario, and will be a total wreck. The schooner Iowa, from Fort Nelson, laden with barley, is ashore "high and dry" about five miles above this city.

BOSTON.

Compliment to Gov. Claflin.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, October 27.—Ex Governor Claflin was re-elected President of the Board of Overseers of Harvard College.

George W. Cooley, for several years District Attorney of Suffolk county, died in an Insane Asylum yesterday.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Grand Division Sons of Temperance met in Dayton Tuesday.

—Ritzer & Co.'s store was burglarized of $1,800 worth of clothing and goods on Monday night at Dayton, Ohio.

—The Synod of Cincinnati (O. S.) has just celebrated at Hamilton its fortieth anniversary, and adjourned Tuesday.

—The farmers report having distinctly felt the shock of an earthquake in the eastern part of Duchess county, New York, on Tuesday.

—A dispatch from Goldsboro, North Carolina, states that a riot occurred there on the 24th, in which one negro and one soldier were wounded.

—On the Dayton and Michigan Railroad, Tuesday, a train ran over and killed an old deaf man named Cooper, who was walking on the track near Troy.

—The American Hotel and several stores adjacent were burned in the village of Charlotte, New York, yesterday morning. Loss, $10,000, mostly insured.

—The Methodist Episcopal Church has fifty eight Sabbath Schools, eleven hundred teachers and nine thousand pupils in Hamilton county, Ohio, according to recent reports.

—George Stone, of the firm of Stone, Nichols & Stone, of New York, says, Gen. Grant nor any of his family ever transacted any gold or other brokerage business through that firm.

—At the Municipal election in Baltimore yesterday for members of City Council, the entire Democratic ticket for both branches was elected, the vote was light, and the election unusually quiet.

—The Tennessee State Convention will be called at an early day. The bill pending in the House will pass to-day. No action in the Legislature relative to the Fifteenth Amendment, which is not likely to be ratified.

—The iron plated ship Constitution left New York yesterday for Londonderry, with a crew of seven aboard—five men and two Newfoundland dogs. The Constitution is twenty-three feet in length and eight tons burden, custom house measurement.

—A circular from the War Department announces that C. G. Tucker, one of the parties against whom charges were recently preferred in connection with the illegal colored bounty transactions, has disproved his knowledge of the frauds or proper responsibility for them.

(For the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

Address.

Recognizing the great truths embodied in the words, "wisdom is the principal thing," and knowing that all moral and intellectual progress advances improvement, and all the concomitants of refined and civilized life issue from education's fount, it is very natural, then, that a race, having been deprived, for centuries, of every species of knowledge, when it has lately begun to taste the waters thereof and become invigorated and enlightened with their benign influences, should feel grieved when this their palladium is being tampered, and be ever ready to defend when assailed. Our parents and fore-parents gave innumerable unmistakable evidences of being untutored and unemulated. Their young ideas were not trained "how to shoot" like those of their Anglo-Saxon brethren, but levelled with the brute creation. They were not taught that education was the best legacy a parent could leave his child; or that the possession of honesty and self-denial, elevated industry and perseverance, fortitude and skill, would rarely fail of ultimate success and eventually lead on to fortune; but they were taught the dark and forbidden side of the picture—making them, indeed, hewers of wood and drawers of water. They had no freedom of speech—they dared not complain. Knowledge was beyond their reach, and the whip and scourge ever in readiness to be applied. They were hurled at every threshold with, thus far shalt thou go; but no farther. They have had no beacon light to cheer them on their pilgrim's march; but everywhere faced before them despondency and despair. Much more could be uttered, but the heart shudders and fills to overflowing when recounting the many wrongs perpetrated upon our helpless ancestors, and reflecting what they might have been, had love and justice been the order of the day. Enough, however, has been adduced to exhibit, in the simplest and most explicit light, what has been the status of this portion of the human race. Their mental deficiences being thus encouraged and propogated, each successive generation has been made too keenly to feel the baneful effects. We admit, there are many, to this day, walking in the old beaten rut, because they have not the proper desire for culture and improvement. Hence, the distrust, and impolitic expressions so often prevalent among them.

In lieu of all this, when wisdom's rays did reflect upon many, giving evidences of all the elements of a man, brother and scholar, it was thought that it would have been the means of the defeat of vindicating our claims to citizenship and respect—of freeing the literature of our country from all classific taint and pollution—and the minds of the people from all biased-ness and prejudice. Our thoughts were in vain; but still the success, we hoped ever. When the war for Liberty and Union arrived, the heroic part displayed by the colored veteran, through blood and toil, cloud and fire, and the glorious sequel, seemed justly to have commanded alike the admiration of friends and foes. As the war wiped forever the stains from the escutcheon of bartarism, from the majestic folds of the American flag, and made the Union of States more cemented and prosperous, so was it thought (and certainly with a high degree of assurance) that all manner of prejudice on account of caste or color would be entirely removed and obliterated, and in their place grow one law, one love for one and for all. Whilst our hopes and aspirations have been made to ripen in the greater portion of the country, here in Pittsburgh, the city of freedom and progression, they have been somewhat blasted by a power least suspected, namely: the *Central Board of Education*. We can't account for the wrong manner by which we have been misconstrued. If our scholastic attainments and patriotism would not suffice, our private walks should. The colored people of Pittsburgh can present a record equally as favorable, and every whit as honorable, as any other class of people similarly situated and circumstanced. They worship the same God as their white brethren, and are found in nearly all the avenues of trade, professions and employments. Their numerous societies of a mutual and beneficial order are in a prosperous and flourishing condition. They possess property estimated by thousands, and the masses so conduct themselves that they may live respected and die regretted. They ever remember that God resisteth the proud and giveth grace to the humble. They look patiently for their deliverance and exaltation in due time, under the mighty hand of God—knowing that

"Truth crushed to earth shall rise again,
The eternal ark of God are he's;
But error, wounded, writhes in pain,
And dies amid its worshippers."

JOSEPH C. SMALLWOOD.

NEW BRIGHTON.

Beaver County Teachers' Institute.

(Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazett.)

NEW BRIGHTON, October 27, 1869.

The above Institute convened in the school hall of New Brighton, on Monday, the 25th inst., at 2 P. M., County Superintendent G. M. Fields in the chair. The following officers were elected: Recording Secretary—T. H. Douglas, of Bridgewater. Enrolling Secretaries—Miss Mattie Ramage, of Rochester, and Benjamin Franklin, of Fallston. Executive Committee—S. P. Vanpelt, of New Brighton; Miss S. A. Piatte, of Rochester; J. H. Christy, of Raccoon; J. Whiteham, of Hanover; and Maggie H. Reed, of Darlington. Reception Committee — the teachers of New Brighton schools, and Dr. Hutton and Prof. Cooper.

Prof. G. L. Eberhart, of Kittanning Union Schools, addressed the Institute on the uniformity of State taxation for school purposes.

Evening Session.—Institute was addressed by Rev. J. R. Mills, of New Brighton, on the subject of education. Prof. Douglas gave his method of teaching fractions.

TUESDAY, October 26.—Institute convened at 9 o'clock and was addressed by Prof. J. A. Cooper, of Edinboro Normal School, on the subject of English Grammar. Prof. Vanpelt treated the subject of Intellectual Arithmetic.

Afternoon Session.—Prof. Cooper lectured on Textbooks, and Teaching English Grammar. This was certainly very profitable to teachers. Prof. Taylor, of Beaver Seminary, addressed the Institute on the best method of teaching Geography. Several others made brief remarks on the same subject.

Rev. A. G. Wallace, of New Brighton, addressed the Institute on the Teachers' responsibilities for the moral training of his pupils.

Evening Session.—Prof. Jacobus, of Kenwood, delivered an address on Heroes and Heroism, Prof. Cooper on the Teacher's Profession, and Mrs. Randall, of Oswego, New York, Training Schools, gave some very fine select reading.

Wednesday, October 27.—Institute convened at 9 A. M. The session was occupied by Prof. Cooper on teaching history, and Mrs. Randall on reading.

Thus far the Institute has been very interesting and quite successful.

Every performance has been highly creditable. It cannot but do good.

Prof. Cooper and Mrs. Randall are doing excellent service, and we think are fully appreciated, not only by the teachers present, but also by the citizens.

The attendance is large.

Mrs. Randall will give an entertainment on Thursdy evening, and the Institute will adjourn on Friday. More anon.

C.

In Trouble.

Last evening Charley Ramsey, an individual of color, appeared before Mayor Drum, which he has often done before, on a charge of pocket picking. Mr. John Marks was the prosecutor, and alleges that a party were in a saloon on Ohio street yesterday afternoon, when Charley, one of the number, made a bet that he was the largest man of the party. Measurements were taken, and considerable merriment was created over the affair, Marks stated he opened his vest to allow Charley to measure his waist. His pocket book containing about $68 was in his vest pocket. After the measuring he missed the pocketbook, almost simultaneous with Charley's departure. He made information before the Mayor, and Charley was arrested after a two hours search, but had no money. In default of bail he was committed for trial,

Pianos—Organs—Great Stock.

Mellor & Hoene, the great music dealers, have now on hand the largest stock of Pianos and Organs ever offered in this city, comprising instruments of every design of furniture and of the most beautiful and sympathetic tone. Their prices are lower than any other house in the city, and persons who want the best instruments at the lowest possible prices, should be sure to visit Mellor & Hoene's rooms. Remember the place, 55 Fifth avenue, next door below Masonic Hall. 2

PETROLEUM NEWS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

THURSDAY, OCT 28, 1869.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 60½f.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort, 88.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 130.

THE Republican press of Clarion and Forest counties unite in the general demand for the restoration of the spring elections.

IT IS the impression of the British Legation, at Washington, that their Colonial authorities, at Nassau, will follow the American example, by detaining and condemning the Cuban privateer Lilian which entered that port.

THE *Dispatch* yesterday emerged from the quarto shape into the folio, and with a bran new dress from head to foot, came out as bright, smiling and fresh as a May morning. We are glad to note this new evidence of the continued prosperity of our cotemporary.

A CHICAGO journal is convinced that the issue in Pennsylvania lately was a mere "bagatelle, compared with the vast interests of this great, free and prosperous Illinois, that are imperilled by a Republican defeat in Cook county." We tremble for the result!

THE press and the country are deeply interested in the issue of the litigation, upon the wood paper patents, which is, next week, to be finally closed in the Supreme Court. If the monopoly be broken up by the expected decision of that Court, it will be of advantage to a popularized press.

THE Philadelphia *Bulletin* gives to the late Attorney General credit for "the breaking up of the gigantic Gettysburg Lottery scheme; the abolishing of the remission of sentences by the criminal courts; the collection of the railroad tonnage taxes, and of other important claims."

CURRENT RUMORS hint at the probability of an early consolidation of the united railway companies of New Jersey with the Pennsylvania Central. The direct results of such a movement may be readily appreciated by the public; collaterally, the effects might be more beneficial to Baltimore than to Philadelphia, especially in the matter of a regular steam communication with Europe.

A GRAND JURY in one of the local Courts of New York has undertaken the investigation of the extraordinary statements of certain notorious and unprincipled speculators in gold, impeaching the integrity of the President and of citizens of New York, with whom his collision has been insinuated. The issue of their inquiries cannot fail to show the impudent but artful falsehood of these accusations.

THE public apprehensions, of serious political disturbances in Paris on the 26th, have not been justified by the event. The city was very quiet, and the reaction of public feeling cannot fail to be marked, in the support of the Imperial authority. The Liberal leaders perceived that the Government was too strong, and wisely forbore to press an issue which would, for the present, have resulted in great damage to their cause.

THE first clear half year of GRANT'S Administration shows an aggregate of increase in the revenues, and of decrease in the expenditures, of $56,461,157.56, as compared with the same period of '68. That increase was over $19,000,000, and the decrease was over $36,000,000, the latter being mainly in the army expenses, which have been reduced from $61,000,000, down to $29,000,000. Among other savings, is that of 15½ per cent. in the cost of collection of the Internal Revenue. The facts which substantiate these figures are a splendid vindication of the justice of Republican expectations.

EX-SENATOR WADE, of Ohio, is reported at Washington, where he has enlisted under the Cuban filibustering junta. The ex-Senator seems to have exchanged his regular autumnal deer hunt, for a campaign against the bloody Spaniards. He should go at once to the front, under "General" JORDAN, without losing any more time in our Federal Capua, capering nimbly in its salons, to the lascivious pleasings of a lute. If he really espouses the Cuban cause as vigorously as reported, he is as much out of place, at home in our peaceful Capital, as when he crossed the Continent on the rear platform of a train, inspecting a railway from that extraordinary stand-point.

WITH but few exceptions, the press generally regards the decision in the Yerger case as not touching the merits of the question whether the Act of March 2, 1867, providing for the trial of civil offences by military tribunals in the unreconstructed States, is constitutionally valid. Nor is there anything whatever in the text of the Court's interlocutory opinion, to support an inference as to the opinions of Judges upon these merits, unless it be the sharp fling of the Chief Justice at the Congressional intervention in the McArdle case, and his covert intimation that the Court should then have disregarded it.

It has been suggested that the effect of this decision is to declare virtually that the civil power has been at all times supreme in these States. This does not follow. The Court, at the utmost, could only hold this to be true of the Federal authority, for there was legally no civil government of local origin, in those States. It may be decided that, with the close of the war, the Federal civil law resumed its supremacy, but nothing more.

Opposition journals are for the most part shrewd enough to forbear such premature felicitations, upon the vindicated supremacy of the Constitution, as are indulged in by the Cincinnati *Enquirer*. That enterprising newspaper welcomes the opinion of the Court as "a healthy indication of a return to the forms of constitutional government, long since strayed from, and by many supposed to be forever lost in this country." And, considering that Mr. CHASE is supposed to be in training for the next Democratic Presidential nomination, it is not surprising that the *Enquirer* expresses its appreciation of his "high character as a statesman and jurist," and it confidence that, in deciding the points yet to arise in the case, the Chief Justice will "rise above partizan clamor, asserting the dignity of the law and the supremacy of the Constitution." Certainly. The Chicago *Journal* pointedly remarks:

It is now too late for the conservatism of the Supreme Bench to be harmful. There was a time when a period of provisional government was contemplated, and an adverse decision then might have been mischievous in its effects; but that time, happily, has now passed. The great work of reconstruction has so nearly reached its culminating point that no judicial interference can hinder or divert it.

LICENSES—WHO SHALL GRANT THEM.

The granting of licenses to sell intoxicating drinks is properly devolved by the general system of Pennsylvania upon the Courts of Quarter Sessions. In particular counties this discretionary power has been lodged elsewhere, as, in Allegheny county, with the Commissioners. In no county, so far as we have knowledge, have special arrangements of this sort operated satisfactorily to the majority of the inhabitants. From the nature of the case, they cannot.

The granting of licenses is a judicial proceeding. Application is to be made, evidence is to be heard, the facts to be duly considered, and a decision arrived at. The whole business belongs to the Court, and that body ought not to be relieved from the responsibility of attending to it.

Another consideration has weight. So long as the licenses shall be granted by the Commissioners a suspicion is liable to prevail that political calculations enter into the determination of cases. It this business shall be sent back to the Court, from which it was unwisely taken, there will be no stronger presumption of political bias in granting or withholding licenses than in determining any other matters within the competency of the tribunal.

It has been alleged, and perhaps with reason, that to send this business back to the Court will create a necessity for an additional Judge. If so, the answer is obvious. There should be Judges enough in any Court properly to hear and dispose of all matters depending. In cases of this sort, it is a wise economy to have so many magistrates that haste and delay shall be avoided, and each application receive so careful a sifting as to ensure the public welfare.

The Commissioners, it is fair to presume, will be glad to be relieved of this duty, and the Judges cannot object to any labor or responsibility that properly devolves upon them. We trust, therefore, that the Legislature, at its coming session, will relieve this county from the special legislation, on this head, with which it is afflicted, by lodging the authority to grant licenses to sell intoxicating beverages exclusively with the Court, where it belongs under the general system. To this proposition there can be no valid objection started, by either the advocates of abstinence or indulgence. Even the submission of the question of granting or withholding licenses to a popular vote in the various wards or townships would not affect this lodgment of authority, for as the question should be popularly decided the Court would act or refrain from acting.

Mr. WILLIAM LITTLE, a gentleman whose opinions are always entitled to respectful consideration, submits to the people of this Commonwealth a scheme for an Excise Court, which is as follows:

I propose, therefore, that a law be asked for at the next session of our Legislature, amending the present system, by taking from the County Commissioners the power to grant licenses, and placing it in the hands of a court, to be called the Excise Court, to be constituted as follows:

1. In each county in the State the Judges of the several county courts shall nominate to the Governor, to be confirmed by the Senate, one Excise Judge for each county, *who alone shall have the power of granting licences*, to continue in office for five years, with a salary sufficient to justify the acceptance of the office by a first-rate man.

2. Each ward, borough and township shall elect one person each year at the October election, to act as Commissioner of Licenses, who shall sit with the Excise Judge, as advisory counsel, in all applications from *his own district*, with no power to *control* the granting of licenses, receiving as compensation for his services the sum of five dollars per day, *while thus officiating*.

4. All applicants for licenses shall pay to the proper officer of the Excise Court the sum of five dollars on filing their applications, which sum shall be paid into the county treasury as a fund to pay the expenses of said court; the balance, if any, to remain in the hands of the Treasurer for county purposes.

If it was proposed to apply this plan to a very few of the more populous counties, relief might be found in it, for some present evils. But applying to the whole State is decidedly objectionable, as we are constrained to judge. It would create a swarm of new offices where none are needed; for in most of the counties the Courts of Quarter Sessions have jurisdiction in the matter of licenses, and are performing the duty to general satisfaction. Why create a new Court, at much expense, to do that which is already well done, and without extra cost?

To confine this scheme to a few of the denser populated counties, is one form of special legislation we would sooner see discontinued altogether, than diversified and enlarged. Besides, it seems to us that the Court of Quarter Sessions, in and for this county, are just as competent to deal with this matter of license as in other counties. If an additional Judge would be required to this end, as some affirm, let him be provided. That is cheaper and simpler than to create a new tribunal.

We are glad Mr. LITTLE has thrown out his scheme. Let other gentlemen contribute such suggestions as may occur to them as meritorious. Let all be sifted. We are by no means tenacious, and if we were our tenacity would avail nothing unless the popular judgment should happen to coincide with us. But we are confident that the creation of new tribunals, involving large additional expense, and apparently to no valuable end, will not meet with general approval. Comfortable places for office seekers are common now. There really seems to be insuperable objections to devising more.

THANKSGIVING DAY is peculiarly an institution of Massachusetts origin. And now, they are "going back" upon it in the old Puritan State, where a number of clergymen have petitioned the Governor not to proclaim the festival for 1869, unless he can also ensure that it shall be better observed "as a season of fasting, humiliation and prayer." It is evident that the Massachusetts divines have mixed things badly, confounding the April Fast with the November Feast.

FOR so cheap an edifice the Boston Coliseum has made a noise in the world. From first to last this stupendous shanty has existed in a storm of excitement. It had the jubilee, the huge organ, the big drum, and the tornado which wrecked it. It was drawn in a great lottery and ceased to be upon the day when a mighty earthquake stirred up the feelings of the surprised New Englanders. There is a good deal of quiet satisfaction to be derived from the reflection that it is all over at last, and that when the Coliseum is spoken of hereafter it must be with a delicate allusion to the lumber yard which receives its remains.

MR. GEORGE VANDENHOFF, probably the most popular public reader who has ever appeared before Pittsburgh audiences, has, it is announced, yielded to the temptation of a very brilliant offer made to him by an enterprising eastern manager, and consented to return to the stage which he once adorned, and so long ago abandoned. In his readings Mr. Vandenhoff shows a dramatic genius and power often inducing his hearers to regret his desertion of an art which he was evidently calculated, both by nature and education to serve so well. That he fully appreciated the way in which he is received in Pittsburgh is evinced by his frequent returns to our city. We hope that he may give us yet another opportunity to see for ourselves how well he sustains himself in his, to us, new character.

A RUMOR states that gold has been discovered in Alaska. It was just such a rumor, afterwards verified, which peopled California, threw open all that country west of the Rocky Mountains, and built up a great occidental empire of which San Francisco is the metropolis. In the same way, the great continent of Australia and several of the smaller islands of Australasia came to be peopled, prosperous, growing, civilized colonies. Gold is itself the philosopher's stone whose very touch is the great cause of some of the most marvelous and astounding mutations. If the present rumor be true, we shall, before the present decade of years has passed by, have a populous State in that far distant and recently acquired territory, which then would no longer be known as "Seward's Folly."

THE personal attacks made upon Gen. Grant and all the members of his Cabinet as well as upon the leading politicians and statesmen of the Republican party, might have some effect upon the popular mind, if they were not so sweeping, but as they do not leave a single man of eminence, unsfurred, and as they come constantly without intermission, they have become what the humorist Twain would call monotonous, and the public wearies of that same old strain. If a single man were left unattacked, some faith might be put in these charges against others, but as it is, the slanderers over-reach themselves, as slanderers often do. The public faith is probably the stronger to-day in an Administration and a party which have done so much for the common weal, while surrounded by a whirlwind of jealous reproach and malice. In time, these calumnies must cease, for the day when they could do harm, has passed away.

THERE will probably be knaves in society as long as there are fools to attract them there. One of the favorite subjects of wit and sarcasm in the early American literature was the sham nobleman whom society bowed down to and worshipped for a while, only to find at last that he was only a fraud of the very commonest clay. Numerous authors of more or less note have had their say upon this now thread-bare subject. We have all laughed at the stupidity of the duped in the books, who were so easily taken in by the sharpers. We now hear of a young English Lord who dresses with exquisite taste, after the English style, boasts of his intimacy with Prince Arthur, flashes like a gem of the purest water upon the crowded Saratoga and *recherche* Newport, fills with envy all of young New York snobdom, by the gorgeousness of his dinners, marries a beautiful heiress and departs only to be proclaimed at last as a gambler and a rascal, son of an ancient London jockey and valet to a Frenchman of distinction. This affair may be fun for us, but it is a very sad jest for the poor deluded girl who is his victim.

IT WILL require, according to reports made on the subject, $1,500,000 to place the city of Chicago beyond any contingency, so far as her water supply is concerned, for many years to come, and the question is now being considered whether the financial condition of the city will permit the outlay. The income from water rents, now $450,686, it is thought can be doubled by the time the contemplated improvements are made. These comprise the extension of the present lake tunnel to a point on the west side of the city, the construction of a second tunnel, and additional pumping works, with enlargement of pipes. The subject has been brought to particular attention by the occurrence of an accident recently, whereby the water main which supplies the larger portion of the West Division of the city was broken, and in consequence of which one hundred thousand people, or more, were deprived of water for one day. The West Division covers nearly double the territory of the two other divisions of the city combined.

Pennsylvania's New Attorney General.

The Hon. F. Carroll Brewster has been selected by Governor Geary to fill the important post of Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, vice Hon. B. H. Brewster, who retires. Judge Brewster has promptly accepted the proffered position, and the bench of this city will lose one of its most valued members. During his brief career as Judge, Mr. Brewster has won "golden opinions "from all sorts of people, bringing to the bench a mind trained in the intricate mazes of the law from early boyhood, and enriched by many years of experience at the bar, a spirit of indefatigable industry, and a sense of all the requirements of the important position that soon endeared him to the entire community.

Learned in the law, strictly impartial, courteous and diligent, Frederick Carroll Brewster, in the short space of three years, has earned for himself the reputation of a model Judge, and that, too, in a city the legal acumen and integrity of whose judiciary has become justly proverbial.

While Philadelphia loses an excellent Judge, the State gains an excellent Attorney General. As to Judge Brewster, personally, the change will prove an advantageous one, his field of usefulness will be wider, he will occupy a more prominent position, and he will be placed more directly in the way of the still further advancements that his merits deserve and will in time receive.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

The Facts in the Yerger Case.

An ex-officer of the United States army, named Crane, being Mayor of Jackson, Miss., had, in the pursuance of his official duty, caused an attachment to issue against a piano in Yerger's residence, to liquidate certain overdue city taxes. This occurred while the latter was in attendance as a delegate at the Memphis Commercial Convention. On Yerger's return, he took the levy as a personal and intentional insult, and attempted to call Crane to account, according to the miscalled code of honor. This course was blandly ignored by the Mayor, who, soon after the reception of Yerger's note, appeared on the streets in the discharge of an official duty. There he was met by Yerger, who brutally murdered him in open day, in the sight of many witnesses without demanding one word of explanation. He was arrested, arraigned before a military commission, and believed to have been found guilty from the fact that the accused has been held in confinement ever since the adjournment of the tribunal. While the military court was in session, an application on writ of *habeas corpus* was made before the United States Judge whose district include d Mississippi, but it was refused on the plea of want of jurisdiction. A further application was made to Chief Justice Chase, as an individual member of the supreme judicature of the Union, who took the plea under consideration, but deferred action until the cause could be heard before a full court. The present decision has been the result.

The Salt Discovery in Canada.

We hear of the positive discovery of an enormous bed of rock-salt on the Canadian shore of Lake Huron. The Canadian deposit is one of the most extensive in the world. It is already known to reach at least forty miles in a direction nearly from north to south, while nothing is known of its breadth from east to west. It undoubtedly is to be found far beyond the extreme points of the present discoveries. Its area is far greater than that of the famous salt mines near Cracow, which are known to have been worked ever since the beginning of the twelfth century, and extend over a space of about one mile and seven furlongs in length by six and a half furlongs in breadth.

Practically the Canadian deposit is inexhaustible. The brine from it is always near the point of salination; it improves in proportion to the increase of its use; and the salt made from it is one of the whitest and best yet known in commerce. The ease with which the manufacture can be carried on and the facilities of shipment to the ports of the upper great lakes indicate that it can be sold in Chicago for about $1 a barrel in specie.

Proclamation for Thanksgiving.

Governor Geary has issued his official proclamation for the observance of this annual festival. Reciting the Proclamation of the President, which appoints the 18th day of November for a day of National Thanksgiving, the Governor proceeds:

The President of the United States having issued the foregoing proclamation, I do most earnestly advise that the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the reasons therein given, strictly observe its recommendations.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Commonwealth, at Harrisburg, this 25th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-fourth.

JOHN W. GEARY.

By the Governor: F. JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

A TRIP TO KANSAS.

The Best Route—Cheap Lands—Inducements for Settlers—Both Sides of the Question—Homes for the Industrious—Dickenson County—The Buckeye Colony.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—Having recently examined portions of Kansas, with a view to the settlement of a colony, by your permission I will give a brief account of my trip for the benefit of those who may desire to make their future homes in that growing State.

THE BEST ROUTE.

The best route from central and northern Ohio, all things considered, is by way of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, from Cleveland to Chicago, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, from Chicago to Quincy, the Hannibal and St. Joseph from Quincy to Kansas City, and thence into Kansas by the Kansas Pacific Railroad, which is in fine condition and doing a large business. Those who travel by the above route will find a smooth track, first class cars, no vexatious detentions, and clever conductors, willing to answer all reasonable inquiries. The fare by this favorite route from Cleveland to Kansas is lower, than by any other route, and time as quick. Colonists and excursion parties can always obtain good terms for through passage and freight.

KANSAS—THE BRIGHT SIDE.

Kansas is destined to be one of the foremost agricultural and fruit-growing States of the Union. I was told by old farmers, who have resided in the State for fifteen years, that the wheat crop has never been known to fail in Kansas. Major Barry, of Junction City, who has been farming near that place for thirteen years, told me that in 1860 there was no rain from February 1860, until April 1861, and yet his wheat crop averaged fifteen bushels to the acre—part bottom and part upland; and he said that the upland or rolling prairie, though sandy, stood the drouth better and yielded a much larger crop than the bottom land. I saw as fine a crop of corn in Kansas as I have ever seen in the Tuscarawas or Scioto Valleys in Ohio. I brought home with me some samples of "sod corn," grown near Abilene, in Dickenson county, which cannot be excelled by corn grown on our best bottom lands in Tuscarawas. At the Salina Fair, held in Saline county during the time I was in that vicinity, sweet potatoes, weighing six pounds each, were on exhibition, and there were cabbages on the ground which weighed 25 pounds to the head. The exhibition of cereals and stock would have done credit to any one of the richest counties in the older States. Such was the testimony of competent judges. In traveling through the older settled portions of the State I saw as fine fruit, particularly apples, as I have ever seen in Ohio. The varieties mostly in bearing, as far as my observation extended, seemed to be the Belle Fleur and the Wine Sap, and with these the trees were literally loaded down. I also saw wild grapes in abundance, along the streams, and of superior quality. Kansas will certainly be one of the largest fruit growing States east of the Rocky Mountains.

The climate of Kansas, I think, is better than that of Ohio. It is my opinion that a person with weak lungs, who should make his home on the high rolling prairies of central western Kansas might live ten to fifteen years longer than in the Eastern States.

Good lands can yet be had on the line of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, at prices ranging from $1 to $5 per acre, according to quality and nearness to the road. Persons who wish to purchase any of these lands, would do well to address, or call upon Hon. John P. Devereux, Land Commissioner, Lawrence, Kansas. I found Judge Devereux an honorable gentleman with whom to deal, and I advise all who visit Kansas, with a view of purchasing land, to call upon the Judge at the Railroad Land Office as above, and thus avoid falling into the hands of land-sharks.

THE OTHER SIDE.

Every picture has two sides, and as a faithful chronicler of facts, I must present both to the reader. As a general fact, timber is scarce in Kansas, after leaving the tier of counties bordering on the Missouri River. Its scarcity, however, is not seriously felt by those who settle near the line of a railroad, where lumber can be procured at a small advance upon Chicago prices. Nearly every man who now locates in Kansas will have to buy all his lumber and fuel. Wood along the line of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, is worth from $4 to $6 per cord, and stone coal from 20c to 30c per bushel. Mines are now being operated at Wilson Creek, west of Ellsworth.

It requires time, patience, labor and a few hundred dollars in money to make a comfortable home in Kansas. But this is true of all new countries. There is one fact which I would impress upon the minds of all who propose to settle upon the prairies of the West. You will find it necessary to change your habits and modes of living; everything will be new and entirely different from that to which you have been accustomed, and you will probably become "home sick," and for a year or two you will wish you had never seen Kansas. But those who have the energy and pluck to improve their lands by building houses and barns, and planting orchards, hedges and timber groves, can in a few years make for themselves beautiful and attractive homes, and then they would not on any account exchange their for their old locations in the Eastern States. But to realize enviably round up the ladder of material prosperity, requires privation and self denial for a few years, and those who are not prepared for this ordeal had better remain where they are.

There is considerable fever and ague along the streams and bottoms, but on the high prairies it is unknown. The winds are sometimes severe, but coming from the mountains instead of the lakes they are much dryer and less chilling than in Wisconsin, in Northern Illinois, Michigan and Ohio. Taking it all in all, I think Kansas presents more advantages and fewer disadvantages, to those seeking homes in a new country, than any other Western State. Emigrants are now flocking in by thousands, and in a few years Kansas will be thickly settled by an active and intelligent people.

THE BUCKEYE COLONY.

In looking over the country I could find no other place presenting as many inducements for the location of a thrifty colony, as Dickinson county, Kansas. Railroad lands can be had within a distance of from three to eight miles from Abilene, the county seat. There are also large quantities of Government lands, subject to homestead and pre-emption only. There is homestead land, within three miles of Abilene, as good as can be found in the State. A number of citizens, formerly of Bolivar, Ohio, have purchased lands near Abilene, and probably not less than twenty families will leave Bolivar and vicinity, for Dickinson county, next April, at which time the majority of the "Buckeye Colony" will settle in that beautiful country. Dickinson will be one of the richest counties in Kansas when it is once settled and its rich, rolling prairies brought into cultivation.

But this letter is longer than I proposed, and I must close, promising your readers further particulars of Dickinson county, in a future article.

V. P. WILSON.

New Philadelphia, O.

JOHNSON ON HIS RETURN TRIP.—Andy Johnson, once at least, perhaps twice, casually remarked, in a quiet way to a confidential friend, that he had gone the rounds of office holding from the village alderman to the President of the United States, and that his ambition was satisfied. This remark leaked out, somehow, when Johnson swung round the circle, and the people came to believe that he really made that remark.

But Johnson having deceived everybody else, and having no more humans to conquer, finally flooded himself. He finds out that his ambition is not satisfied, and he proposed to take the back track to office-holding, and step down the ladder from President to village constable. But the first round of the ladder gives way under his weight, and he is precipitated to the foot, bruised and mangled and effectually used up.—*Cleveland Herald.*

THE *Lutheran Observer* tells how the German Reformed Church at Fifteenth and Green streets, New York, was saved from being sold to pay a debt of $35,000. It was offered by private sale by the consistory, and an offer of $90,000 being received the congregation met to consider it. During the discussion a member rose and said: "Brethren, I am opposed to the sale of the church. Providence has put it into my power to relieve you of this indebtedness, and I feel it my duty to do so. It would, however, neither be just to me, nor best for you, that I should pay the debt alone. Do what you can toward reducing it, and I will assume the balance. These words fell like an electric shock upon the audience, and tears of joy burst from many eyes. The congregation raised about $10,000, and the rich brother pays the balance.

Curtis on the Republicanism of Humboldt.

Lieber tells a pleasant story of an incident which occurred at Rome. Just after the Congress of Verona, the King of Prussia, Niebuhr and Humboldt were talking together, and the young Lieber was a silent listener. Niebuhr, spoke in disparagement of Arago, the French astronomer, who was a resolute republican. The King, of course, "simply eschewed republicanism." But when Niebuhr had spoken, "Humboldt said, with sweetness which I vividly remember, 'Still' this monster is the dearest friend I have in France." Long afterwards, after the sad 18th of March, 1848, in Berlin, when the royal troops had swept, with cannon, the streets of the city, and the foolish King had been compelled to salute from the window of his palace the dead bodies of his subjects whom he had slain, there was a great funeral procession in honor of "the dead for liberty," as they were called, and most eminent of all who walked in it was Humboldt, universally remarked and saluted. It was the only time the Easy Chair ever saw him, and it was upon the spot, in front of the palace of the Crown Prince, on which a few days before, on the outbreak of the revolution, it had seen the Crown Princes, wife of the present King of Prussia, hurrying, alarmed, into her carriage to hasten to the royal palace.—*Easy Chair, Harper's Magazine.*

THOU BRINGEST ME LIFE—LUNG-WORT.

One of the truest and most suggestive ideas can be obtained from the caption at the head of this article; for of all diseases which impair human health and shorten human life, none are more prevalent than those which affect the lungs and pulmonary tissues. Whether we regard lung diseases in the light of a merely slight cough, which is but the fore-runner of a more serious malady, or as a deep lesion corroding and dissolving the pulmonary structure, it is always pregnant with evil and foreboding of disaster. In no class of maladies should the physician or the friends and family of the patient be more seriously forewarned than in those of the lungs, for it is in them that early and efficient treatment is most desirable, and it is then that danger can be warded off and a cure effected. In DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE you have a medicine of the greatest value in all these conditions. An alterative, a tonic, a nutrient and resolvent, succoring nature and sustaining the recuperative powers of the system. Its beautiful workings, in harmony with the regular functions, can be readily observed by the use of one or two bottles: it will soon break up the chain of morbid sympathies that disturb the harmonious workings of the animal economy. The harrassing cough, the painful respiration, the sputum streaked with blood, will soon give place to the normal and proper workings of health and vigor.

An aggregated experience of over thirty years has enabled Dr. Keyser, in the compounding of his LUNG CURE, to give new hope to the consumptive invalid and at the same time speedy relief in those now prevalent, catarrhal and throat affections, so distressing in their effects and so almost certainly fatal in their tendencies, unless cured by some appropriate remedy. DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE is so thorough and efficient, that any one who has ever used it, will never be without it in the house. It will often cure when everything else fails, and in simple cases will cure oftentimes in a few days.

The attention of patients, as well as medical men is respectfully invited to this new and valuable addition to the pharmacy of the country.

DR. KEYSER may be consulted every day until 2 o'clock P. M. at his Great Medicine store, 167 Liberty street, and from 4 to 6 and 7 to 9 at night.

THE GREAT VITALIZER.

This title may be fairly given to a restorative which has taken precedence of all other tonic and alterative preparations for a period of nearly twenty years. During that long interval HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS may be truly said to have enjoyed unrivaled popularity. Many preparations have been got up to compete with it, but they have all fallen into its wake or sunk into oblivion from want of patronage. From the first, this now world-renowned Vegetable Tonic has been both medicinally and financially successful. Every year has added to the number of its friends, and the demand for it, based solely upon the experimental proofs of its excellence as a preventive and curative, seems to have no assignable limit. The medical profession sanction and approve its use, and it is now at the head of all ass of medicines to which it belongs, the admitted, undisputed SOVEREIGN TONIC OF THE AGE. The statistics of the United States Revenue Department will verify the statement that it stands alone and unapproached in the magnitude of its sales as compared with those of any other proprietary remedy advertised on this side of the Atlantic.

THE EXPLANATION of this fact may be comprised in a few words. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is at once the purest, the safest and the most potent of all vegetable tonics, and the best antidote to every variety of malarious disease. Hence it is especially adapted to the present season of chilling dews and sun baleful vapors.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.

SELF LABELING
FRUIT CAN TOP.
COLLINS & WRIGHT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Potters. It is perfect, simple, and as cheap as the plain top, having the name of the various Fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the center, and an index or pointer stamped upon the top of the can.

It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently LABELED,

by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once seeing it.

mh26

NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE.—The regular monthly meeting of the WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION will be held at the HOME, No. 45 Chatham street, TO-MORROW, at 3½ P. M. A full attendance is particularly desired, as arrangements are to be made for the anniversary meeting. oct27:q31

☞ NOTICE.—The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE COMPANY for the election of Directors, will be held on MONDAY, November 1st, 1869, at their office, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

oct27:td7 HUGH McELHENY, Secretary.

☞ DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Directors of the Sharpsburg and Lawrenceville Bridge Company have this day declared a dividend of

FIVE PER CENT.

for the last six months, payable at the office of the Treasurer in Sharpsburg forthwith.

JNO. REED, Treasurer.

SHARPSBURG, Oct. 7, 1869. oct13:p21

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, }
October 13, 1869. }

☞ AN ELECTION for ELEVEN DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the BANKING HOUSE, on MONDAY, the 15th day of November next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. The regular annual meeting of the stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, November 30, at 11 o'clock A. M.

W. ROSEBURG, Cashier.

oct14:p28-TH

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLOSING OUT SALE!

Owing to the death of the Senior partner, Mr. J. M. BURCHFIELD the entire stock of goods will be sold

REGARDLESS OF COST.

The Stock is New and Complete,

CONSISTING OF

Silks, Black and Colored,
Alpacas, Valencia Poplins,
Irish Poplins,
Black Cloths, Cloakings,
Brocha Shawls,
Plaid Shawls, Cassimeres,

And a Full Line of Domestic Goods, at

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,

52 SIXTH STREET.

oct27

IMPORTANT TO HORSEMEN. At the Livery and Sale Stables of R. H. Patterson & Co., Seventh avenue, near Liberty street, on SATURDAY, 30th day of October, 1869, at 10 A. M., in addition to their regular sales, will be sold without reserve a FINE ROAD MARE, warranted to trot her mile below 3 minutes, 7 years old, sound and perfect; together with LIGHT NEW OPEN WAGGON, HARNESS, &c., nearly new. Sale peremptory for want of use. JOHN H. STEWART,
Auctioneer.

oct26:q29

RED AND FIRE BRICK PRESSES, CLAY TEMPERING MACHINES and BRICK MAKER'S TOOLS manufactured at No. 309 South Fifth street, Philadelphia, Pa. S. P. MILLER.

oct2:m3

SEVEN YEARS' CREDIT will be given on a good brick dwelling house of 2 stories, pressed brick front, new and in good order, six rooms and cellar, hydrant, well, pump, etc. Also a frame and brick house of four rooms and lot 60 feet front by 100 deep, to an alley. Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SONS,

oct27 39 Sixth Avenue.

FINE CIGARS.—A fresh invoice of "Little Ones" and "Fleur de Lis," Media, Regalia and Opera Cigars, just received and for sale by the box or at retail, by

JOHN A. BENSHAW,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOOD BARGAINS

TO-DAY IN DRY GOODS

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLES,

No. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY

AT 25 CENTS,

Double Width Alexander Poplins.

IN CHOICE COLORS.

AT 50 CENTS,

Double Width American Poplins,

IN ALL DESIRABLE COLORS—SUPERIOR TO ANY IMPORTED GOODS.

A DECIDED BARGAIN.

AT 37 1-2 CENTS.

DOUBLE WIDTH

CHANGEABLE POPLINS.

FULL YARD WIDE.

AT $1.50

Changeable Dress Silks,

AT 87 1-2 CENTS,

WATERPROOF CLOTH.

AT $1,00,

Waterproof Cloth.

BARGAINS IN

Heavy Country Flannels,
Shirting Flannels.
Country Blankets,
Cassimeres and Jeans,
Heavy Bed Quilts,
Beaver Cloth,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY

THIS WEEK!

62 1-2c. Heavy Corded Brown Poplin, cheap at $1.

62 1-2c 4-4 Silk Finish Black Alpacas; great bargains; worth 87 1-2c.

87 1-2c. Mixed Poplins, worth 62 1-2c.

Black Silks cheap.

Empress Cloth cheap.

Black Poplins cheap.

ONE HUNDRED

NEW ARAB SHAWLS.

25c. Heavy Plaid Flannels.

25c. Heavy White Flannels.

25c. Heavy Red Flannels.

31c. Extra Heavy Gray Twilled Flannels.

WILL OPEN ON MONDAY,

A LARGE STOCK OF

Sacques, Wraps, Walking Coats,

BROADWAY JACKETS,

All new Styles at very Low Prices.

PAISLEY SHAWLS.

BEST BARGAINS IN THE CITY.

WHITE BLANKETS 11-4 ALL WOOL,

$3.50 TO $5.00, A BARGAIN.

12½c. GOOD TICKING.

25c. YARD WIDE FEATHER TICKING.

E. R. GARDNER,

No. 69 Market Street,

West Corner Market and Fourth.

oct9:TTH5

THIRD ARRIVAL

OF

WINTER GOODS.

GRAY & LOGAN,

89 Fifth Avenue, 47 Sixth Street.

Men and Boys Clothing in the Greatest Variety,

OVERCOATS ALL STYLES AND SIZES.

The lowest prices in the city for good substantial goods.

The up-town public are cordially invited to call in at our new store and examine stock.

GRAY & LOGAN,

89 Fifth Avenue,

47 Sixth Street.

or26:q28

RAMALEY'S

HAT PARLOR,

No. 22 Fifth Avenue.

A FULL STOCK

Of All the New Styles

OF

HATS AND CAPS

OF THE SEASON.

se18:t645-TTH15

WATCH REPAIRING

In All Its Branches.

The most complex and delicate as well as more ordinary watches

CAREFULLY REPAIRED

By the

Most Experienced and Skillful Workman

in the city. Mr. WM. SCHARNKE, late with Wm. Stevenson, No. 320 Liberty street, who may now be found with

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS & CO.,

93 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

oct25:q17

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

No. 96 WOOD STREET,
Third door above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MAPLE SUGAR.—10 barrels on consignment at WATT, LANG & CO'S 173 and 174 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS

TO-DAY AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Striped Woolen Shawls,
Arab Shawls,
Paisley Shawls,
Black Thibet Shawls,

Ladies' and Childrens' Hats,
Ribbons and Flowers,
Sash Ribbons and Ties,
Embroideries,
Ladies' and Childrens' Furs,

Stockings and Gloves,
Ladies' Underwear,
Cloth and Balmoral Skirts,
Hoop Skirts and Corsets,
Handkerchiefs,
and Collars,

Hair Switches,

Set Jewelry, &c., &c.

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

DAILY ARRIVAL

OF

NEW GOODS.

Fine Silk Bows,
Wide Sash Ribbons,
Ladies' Silk Scarfs.
Roman Plaid Ribbons.

EXTENSIVE LINE OF HAND KNIT GOODS.

Ladies' Wool Shawls,
Ladies' Wool Vests,
Childrens' Knit Sacques,
Infants Knit Hoods.

REVERSIBLE SATIN PLEATING.

Black Silk Fringes,

Full Line of Colors.

LADIES' AND GENTS' HOSIERY,

A Complete Line.

CHILDRENS' BALMORAL HOSIERY,

Gents' & Ladies' Underwear

BERLIN & CLOTH CLOVES,

All styles of the new

Boulevard Skirts,

Gents' White Shirts,
Paper Collars,
Handkerchiefs, Laces, &c.,

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
78 & 80 Market Street.

se15

DRUGGETS,

CRUMB CLOTHS,

EXTRA QUALITY,

BRUSSELS CARPETS

Direct Importations,

M'CALLUM BROS.,

No. 51 FIFTH AVENUE,

ABOVE WOOD STREET.

oct21

CARPETS.

NEW FALL ST

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK.

NO. 60 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Lorch, John Floyd, Wm. Floyd.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general banking business.

jeon:tf

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker

Cor. Wood and Fifth Streets.

JAMES T. BRADY & Co.,

(SUCCESSORS OF JONES & CO.,)

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, October 26, 1869.

The money market is extremely stringent here, principally on account of large amounts required by the oil interests in settlement of contracts at Philadelphia on Monday next. It is calculated that about one million dollars will be required for the regulation of dealers and speculators accounts.

Government bonds are gradually declining, and now 65s have touched 116⅞, with a prospect for lower quotations, with the declining tendency of gold and rumors that the Government will cease buying bonds for November. Should this prove to be correct, which, however, is much doubted, a further decline of four or five per cent. may be looked for.

Gold is dull and heavy, and merely sustained by holders of long gold, and an easy money market. Any further decline from 129⅞, the closing quotation of this evening, would hasten on shipments of cotton, of which it is expected that over two million bales will be exported. Grain is also seeking a market for fear of an early closing of navigation and an anticipation of high freight by the rail roads, which are all controled by one spirit, a grasping monopoly.

Stocks are inactive, but maintained at quotations with but few exceptions. Lower prices, however, are looked for.

Business is inactive under a severe pressure for money.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 130⅛; Silver, 125; Eighty-one's, 119½; Five Twenties, 1862, 120⅝; do 1864, 118¼; do 1865, 119½; do 1865, Consols, 116⅞; do 1867, 117; do 1868, 116¾; Ten Forties, 107⅜; New York Central, 188½; Erie, 130⅝; do. preferred, 84; Harlem, 143; do. preferred, 142½; Hudson, 172; Reading, 96¼; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 86; Ohio & Mississippi, 26½; Michigan Southern, 91½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 86; Chicago & Rock Island, 109⅝; Chicago & North Western, 70¾; Chicago & North Western Preferred, 84; Adams Express Company, 55¼; Merchants Union Express, 9½; Pacific Mail, —; Western Union Telegraph Company, 36⅝; American Express Company 55.

EXCHANGE.	Large.	Small.
London, per £	$6,40	$6,50
Paris, per franc	26	27
Berlin, thaler	9½	98½
Frankfort, florins	56½	50

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co, Gold: 130½; United States Sixes, 1881, 119½; Five-Twenties, 1862, 120⅝; do. 1864, 118⅝; do. 1865, 119½; Ten-Forties, 108; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 117¼; do. do. 1867, 117⅛; do. do. 1868, 117; Due Compounds, —; Union Pacific Railroad, 86; Central do, do, 99; Cy. Pacific, 107¾; Lake Superior 96.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, October 27, 1869.

Money easy at 5@7 per cent. on call, chiefly 6. Sterling dull at 109@109¾. Gold dull and lower, and opened at 130¾ and closed at 129⅞@130. Carrying rates 5@2 per cent. to flat. The Minnesota, bound to Liverpool, took $100,000 sterling in sovereigns.

The Assistant Treasurer bought two million of 5-20's, taking the whole from Fiske & Hatch at 114 58-100@114 68-100. They are understood to have been sold for account of some leading banks.

Governments lower and dull, closing barely steady. Coupons of '81, 119¼@6 119¾; do '62, 120¾@120⅝; do, '64, 118¼ @118⅝; do. '65, 119¾@119¾; do. new, 117⅝@117¾; do. '67, 117¾@117⅝; do. '68, 117⅛@117¾. Ten forties, 107@108. Currency 6s, 7¼@7¾.

Southern State bonds active and higher in the North Carolina bonds, owing to the official announcement that the Treasurer of State could purchase $400,000 of them as an investment for school fund. The special tax bonds sold up to 41¾, the new bonds 49 and the old bonds 47; balance of the list steady; Missouris 87½; old Tennessees 61½; new 55; old Virginias, 50; new 53.

The stock market was firm in Vanderbilt stocks, but dull and heavy in Western shares. The weakest stocks of the day were Lake Shore, St. Paul, and Northwestern, of which there were free sales.

Fine Thirty Prices.—Canton, 53; Cumberland, 28¼; Western Union Telegraph, 30¾; Quicksilver, 15½; Mariposa, 8; do preferred, 16½; Adams Express, 53; Wells and Fargo, 20; American, 35; United States, 57; Pacific Mail, 60¾; New York Central, 189½; Erie, 30⅝; do. preferred, 84; Harlem, 143; do. preferred, 142½; Hudson, 172; Reading, 96¼; Michigan Centr'l, 122½; Lake Shore, 91½; Ills. Central, 159; Pittsburgh, 86; North Western, 70¾; do. preferred, 84; Rock Island, 105; St. Paul, 68¾; do. preferred, 80¾; Wabash, 44½; do. preferred 75; Fort Wayne, 85; Alton & Terre Haute, 28; do. preferred, 50½; Chicago & Alton, 141½; do. preferred, 141½; Ohio & Mississippi, 26½; C. C. & I. C., 22½.

Mining shares dull. Boston prices:—Calumet, 49; Copper Falls, 5; Franklin, 12, Sub-Treasury balance, $93,430,027.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, October, 27 1869.

Business, generally, continues moderately active, as much so as can be expected under existing surroundings, and there are many who think that the season is too far advanced to warrant any great hope of improvement. The grain trade, which is usually very active at this season of the year, is tame and devoid of life and animation, and the same is true of flour; dealers being unable to ship east, are obliged to confine their operations to this place, and with a strong competition for local business, margins are reduced to almost nothing.

APPLES—Continue to meet with ready sale at $2,50@4 per bbl, for fair to choice.

ASHES—Steady but unchanged—4@6 4¼ for Soda, and 9 for Pearls.

BUTTER—Is in good supply and rather dull, but unchanged; sales of prime to choice at 35@35.

BEANS—Sales at $2,25@2,50 per bushel.

BUCK WHEAT FLOUR—Sales at 4½@5 cents.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at $10@15 per bbl—the outside figure for Sackett's choice "bells" berries.

CHEESE—Is firm and tending upward; we now quote at 16@20, the outside figure for prime New York Goshen.

CARBON OIL.—Is firm and tending upward, but unchanged, 30½@31, for small lots of standard brands.

CHESTNUTS—Offering pretty freely, and prices are weak, ranging from $5 to $6,50 per bushel.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples are quoted at 8@9 cts. per pound, and Peaches at 10 cts. for bright quarters, and 12@13c for bright halves.

EGGS—Scarce and firm with sales at 32.

FEATHERS—In better demand and higher, and we now quote at 85@90 to the trade and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—There is a moderate local demand, but with a good supply and plenty offering the market is weak, with a drooping tendency. We continue to quote at $6@6,50, for good to choice winter.

GRAIN—Wheat is unchanged at $1,20 for prime Red—White would bring $1,25 @1,28. Oats in fair demand with sales on track at 47@48, and 50 to 51 to arrive at 45, buyers furnishing sacks. Prime ear corn is in demand for feeding while shelled is quiet though unchanged; sales of the former at $1,00; mixed may be quoted at 95@95. Rye is dull and nominally unchanged, $1,00@1,05. Barley is dull, especially that in bad condition, while either strictly prime spring or fall will sell at a fair price, taking everything into consideration; we heard of a sale on wharf to-day at $1,32.

GROCERIES—The grocery market is rather quiet and nothing doing, but prices generally are without quotable change. The rush for Sugars is about over, and the market is easier, while Coffees are quiet but steady at former quotations. There is, however, a fair jobbing trade, most of the leading houses having large lines of orders, but under the influence of a strong competition, margins are very slim, and country buyers can do about as well here as they can east. Following are the ruling quotations:

SUGARS—S H, 11½@11¾; A A, 13; Havana 13½@14; Cuba, 13½@14; Porto Rico, Demarara, 14@15¾; New Orleans, but little prime in market; Refined Ex. C, 15¾; B, 15½; A, 16; Hard, 17.

MOLASSES—New Orleans of good quality is in strong request and bring 90@95; Porto Rico, 80@90.

SYRUPS—White Honey Drips, $1,10; Silver Drips, 95c; Jersey, 90c; Lovering, 95; Golden 70; Amber, 60; Common, 50; Booth & Edgar fancy, $1,10.

COFFEE—Fair to Good Rio, 21½@23; Prime, 25@29½; Choice, 30½@27.

RICE—Carolina, 9¾@10c; Rangoon, 9.

TEAS—Young Hyson, $1,00@$1,50; G. P., $1,10 to 1,90. Imperial, $1,40 to 1,80. Oolong, 85 to $1,45. Sou Chong, 90c to $1,50.

STARCH—Pearl, 7½; Silver Gloss, 11¾c, and Corn Starch, 12¾c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$8,25 per case.

FRUITS—Layer Raisins, $4,25 per box; Prunes, 13¾c; Currants 12¾; Valencia Raisins 17@19.

SPICES—Cassia, 75c; Cloves, 50c; grain Pepper, 36 Allspice, 33c; Nutmegs, $1,50.

BAR LEAD—12¾c; Shot, $5,25 per bag.

SOAPS—"Bobbitt's," 12c; "Oakely's," 11¾c; Rosin, 5 to 7c; "Dobbin's," 15c; Wax, 10c; Chem. Olive, 9c.

CANDLES—Mould, 15c; Star, 23c.

BI CARB SODA—3½ per 100.

FISH—Lake Herring per half bbl 3,00; White Fish do do, 7,00; No. 1 Mackerel Shore in bbls $28,00; No. 2 do Bay, bbls $15,00; No. 3 do Large bbls $14,00; Half bbls 57½ in additional; Labrador Herring $10¾@11.

HAY—May be fairly quoted at $15@20 per ton, from country wagons,

HUSKS—Higher; sales at 3@3½.

HOMINY—Sales at $6.25@6,50.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2,25 per bbl.

LARD OIL—Extra No. 1, is quoted at $1,44@1,46, and No. 2, at $1,06@1,08.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

POTATOES—Peach Blows 50 cts. per bushel. Prime Jersey Sweets are being sold at $4,50 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Shoulders, at 17@17¾; Clear Ribbed Sides, 20¾; Ribbed Sides, 20; Plain Sugar Cured Hams, 23@23½; Prime kettle rendered Lard, 22¾@23; tierces; in kegs 24. Mess Pork, $32,75@33.

POULTRY—Sales of chickens at 55 to 65 cents per pair, according to size.

SEEDS—Sales of flaxseed at $2,40, and bbl. lots in offering are not marked. Timothy seed is dull and nominal at $1@4¼. Nothing doing in clover seed.

SALT—Is firmer, with sales of car load lots at $1,85 per bbl.

STRAW—Sold in Allegheny market at $12 per ton.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, October, 27, 1869.

There is nothing new or important in the oil market, nothing at least worthy of special notice. Refined for this month is firm with but little offering, while crude, on the other hand, is not, apparently, any stronger than it was a day or two ago. As already noted, however, the demand is mainly for this month's delivery, and, as a consequence, spot or seller to the 29th, is worth ¾ to a cent more than November or December. Antwerp still keeps well up, 60½ francs according to latest reports, but, for some cause or other, oil is relatively higher there than here.

CRUDE.

More active but prices are without important change. Sales 2,000 seller ten days, at 15¾; 1,000 spot, (40 to 45 gravity) at 15¾; 1,000 seller 30 days, (Run) at 16; 1,500 November, and 1,500 till December 10th, 40 to 46, at 15½; 1,000 seller till December 10th, at 15½; and 1,000 November, (no gravity specified) at 15.

REFINED.

Market firm especially for spot, which is quoted at 34¾ bid and 34¾ asked. November and December quoted at 33¾@33½. Buyers option all year, 34¾@34¾.

LUBRICATING OILS.

Eclipse Winter Lubricating oil	40
Eclipse Railroad Axle	35
Eclipse Machinery	75
Eclipse Spindle	80

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Wagner & Leech 80 bbls, on account G. S. Thomas; Meeder, Riepler & Co. 963, on account Owston & Sowers; Star Oil Works 160, on account Fisher Bro; Vista Oil Works 160, on account J J Vandergrift; Fisher Bro. 640; Cosmos Oil Works 160, on account Fisher Bro; Liberty Oil Works 320, on account J J Vandergrift; Fisher Bro. 800, on account Owston & Sowers; Brilliant Oil Works 560; same 480, on account Owston & Sowers.

Total 4,243

OIL SHIPMENTS PER WEST PENNA. R R.

A. D. Millar 104 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Ralston & Waring 416 bbls ref. oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Holliday & Co. 340 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Union Refining Co. 242 bbls oil to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons 270 bbls refined P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Fairview Oil Works 509 bbls ref. oil to Charles Lennig.

Total ..... 1,976 bbls

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

J. M. Riter 161 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

McKelvy & Bro., 99 bbls ref. oil to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, L. & S. 441 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Forsyth & Bro., 225 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

B. W. Morgan & Co., 195 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 522 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Liberty Oil Works 500 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Keystone Oil Works 133 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Patterson & Nicholas 25 bbls refined to W. R. Kutzer, Maysville; same to same, 30 bbls crude; same to Bright & Co., Harrisburg, 50 bbls crude.

Total 2,301

OIL SHIPPED EAST AT DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Hutchison Oil & Refining Co., 790 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Bope, Balentine & Co. 151 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Fleming & Co. 393 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

J. C. Kirkpatrick & Co., 49 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total ..... 1,383 bbls.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, October 27.—Cotton firm; sales 2,200 bales at 26¼c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 15,436 bbls—heavy and 50@10c lower; sales western at $5,75@6,25, extra State at $6@6,30, extra western at $6,30, white wheat extra $5,50 @6,50, R. H. O. at $6,25@6,75, extra St. Louis at $7@8,50, good to choice do. Rye flour quiet; sales 3,600 bbls at $4,80@5,20. Corn meal quiet. Whisky quiet; sales 130 bbls western at $1,21¼@1,22 for free. Receipts wheat, 242,529 bush; wheat opened 1c better, closed dull, heavy and 1@2c lower; sales 91,000 bush at $1,20@ $1,33 for No. 2 spring, $1,35@1,40 for winter red Illinois, $1,50 for white Michigan, $1,42@1,45 for winter red and amber western, closing at $1,42@1,43¼. Rye quiet; sales 2,000 bush western at $1,06@ $1,08. Barley dull, with sales 6,500 bush at $1,25@1,32 for two rowed State and $1,42 for four rowed State. Barley malt quiet, with sales 1,200 bush prime old State at $1,60. Corn: receipts, 12,000 bush; market 2@3c better, with sales 740,000 bush at 92@$1,02 for unsound in mixed western, $1,00@1,10 for sound; latter price for very choice; $1,10 for white western. Oats: receipts 14,962 bush; market without decided change, with sales 47,000 bush at 60@63½c for new southern and western. Rice firm. Linseed oil dull and heavy at 96@98c. Coffee firm and quiet. Sugar steady; sales 70 hhds at 11@11¼@12 for Cuba, and 12@12¼c for Porto Rico; also, sales of 30 boxes of Havana. Molasses firm. Petroleum firm, at 183¼c for crude and 33½c for refined. Hops dull, at 10@20c for American. Wool in fair request; sales of 360,000 pounds, at 40@55c for domestic fleece, 30@31c for unwashed, and 38@40c for pulled. Leather: Hemlock sole firm, at 30@31c for Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande light and middle weights. Coal: foreign firm at $14 for Cannel; domestic firmer by auction today; 70,000 tons of Scranton was sold, showing an advance of $1 per ton on stove. Spirits Turpentine dull at 40@ 40½c. Sheathing Copper steady at 32c. Ingot Copper quiet and drooping, at 22¾@23½c for Lake and Baltimore. Pig Iron quiet, at $36@38 for Scotch and $31@40 for American. Bar dull, at $57 for refined English and American. Steel quiet at $11@12, gold, for Russia. Nails steady at 4¼c for cut; 6¾c for clinch, and 26@29c for horse shoe. Pork quiet and steady; sales 315 bbls at $31,37@31,50 for mess; $25,50@26 for prime, and $27,50@28 for prime mess. Beef steady; sales 150 bbls at 26@13 for new plain mess; $12@17,50 for new extra mess. Beef Hams quiet; sales 50 bbls at $18@25. Cut Meats steady; sales 120 pkgs at 14¾@15c, shoulders 17@19c, hams middles firm and quiet; sales 30 bbls loose cured at 17¾@17¾c. Lard firm and quiet; sales 325 tierces at 17@18c for steam, 18@18¼c for Kettle rendered. Butter quiet at 20@35c for Ohio. Cheese quiet at 17@18¾c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and very firm. Limited supply of freight room offering.

Latest.—Flour closed dull and 5@10c lower. Wheat dull and 1@2c lower; the extreme scarcity of freight room materially checks export demand. Rye quiet, at $1,05@1,08 for western. Oats plenty and dull, at 60@62½c for western. Corn very firm at 94c@1,05 for unsound, and $1,06@1,10 for sound mixed western. Pork quiet and steady at $31,37@31,50 for mess. Beef is in moderate request and unchanged. Cut meats and bacon nominal. Lard steady at 17¾@18c for fair to prime steam. Eggs steady at 35@36c.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—Tobacco—offerings small and prices full. Cotton quiet at 24 @24½c. Hemp firm and unchanged, with very little in market. Flour dull and unchanged; spring and fall sold at $6@6,70, X $4,25@5,10; XX $4,50@5,50; XXX $4,75@6,25; family brands $6,75@8. Wheat in better demand and higher, but irregular; Nebraska spring 92c; No. 2 red 99c; No. 3 red fall $1,07@1,09; No. 1 do. $1,15@1,18; choice $1,20@1,30; choice to choice white $1,30@1,45. Corn unchanged; mixed in bulk at 73½c; do in sacks 82@83c; yellow 86c; 90@91c for prime white. Oats firmer at 43@45c in bulk; 48@51c in sacks. Barley drooping at $1,15@1,35 for prime to choice Minnesota nepigon. Rye dull at 93½c. Whisky steady at $1,15. Groceries dull. Coffee ranges at 20@25½c for common to choice. Sugar has a downward tendency and ranges at 13@14¾c, the latter for strictly choice in refilled hhds. Molasses unchanged at 56@75c for rebolled. Pork—sales 4 bbls at $34,50. Bacon—stock of old nearly exhausted. Dry salt meats —packed clear sides sold in the small way at 18c, a decline. Bacon—very little doing; loose shoulders sold at 18c; packed at 16¾c; clear rib sides 19¼c; clear sides 19½c. Lard dull; sales of 200 steam at 16c. Cattle—common and medium in fair supply and good demand; choice in small supply, light demand and prices range at 2½@6¾c. Hogs declined, with moderate sales at 8¾@9c. Receipts—Boat 32,500 bbls, wheat 12,500 bush, corn 7,000 bush, oats 18,600 bush, barley 16,000 bush, rye 2,400 bush.

CHICAGO, October 27.—Eastern Exchange steady and firm at par buying and 1-10 premium selling. Flour dull at $4,25@6,50 for spring extras. Wheat easier and 3@1c lower, with sales of No. 1 at 99c@$1, No. 2 at 94@95c, and closing at 94¾@94½c; this afternoon the market was irregular, with sellers of No. 2 at 93c buyer October and seller November. Corn quiet and firmer, with sales of No. 1 at 67c, No. 2 at 65½@66c, rejected at 63¾@64½c, and closing at 65¾@66c for No. 2; this afternoon the market was dull and drooping, with buyer October and 65¼c buyer October. Oats quiet at 39@40c for No. 2 and 36¾@37¼c for rejected; closing at 39¾@39¾c for No. 2. Rye less active and 2c lower; sales of No. 1 at 95c, No. 2 at 85@87c, rejected at 63@ 65c, closing at 70c for No. 2. Barley more active and 4@5c lower for No. 2; sales of No. 2 at 95@$1, closing with sellers at 95c cash. Highwines less active and steady at $1,12. Mess pork steady; $30 for new, $31@32 for old. Lard quiet at $26,75@27 seller January. Lard quiet, 16¾@16¾c. Green shoulders 10¾@12¾. Freights a shade easier. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 7,654 bbls flour, 80,780 bush wheat, 85,145 bush corn, 69,007 bush oats, 6,945 bush rye, 2,430 bush barley, 10,020 hogs. Shipments: 1,950 bbls flour, 18,352 bush wheat, 10,496 bush corn, 6,165 bush oats, 1,030 bush rye, 6,633 bush barley, 2,151 hogs.

CINCINNATI, October 27.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1,10@ 1,12. Corn 58@59c, and in fair demand. Oats steady at 50@55c. Rye 95@97c. Barley dull and prices nominal. Cotton firm at 25¼c. Whisky dull and lower, prices closing at $1,04. Provisions—under the frost, it is reported, caught a considerable amount of the plants in the field and have ruined these. Provisions nominally unchanged; green meats dull at 17¾c for shoulders, 20¾c for sides, 21¾c for hams. Hogs dull and drooping at $9,50 to $10,25. Butter and cheese unchanged and quiet. There is no change in the oil market, quiet. Gold 130, buying. Money market close.

BUFFALO, October 27.—Flour dull. Wheat lower and more active; sales of 17,000 bush. Shebergan and port Washington club at $1,08, sales 20,000 bush No. 2 Milwaukee club at $1,10, sales 6,000 Racine club No. 1 at $1,15. Corn quiet, sales at 76@78c in lots of 8,000 bush, yellow western at 78c. Oats firmer at 43@45c in bulk; 48@51c in sacks. Barley drooping at $1,15@1,35 for prime to choice Minnesota nepigon. Rye dull at 93½c. Whisky steady at $1,15. Groceries dull. Coffee ranges at 20@25½c for common to choice. Sugar has a downward tendency and ranges at 13@14¾c, the latter for strictly choice in refilled hhds. Molasses unchanged at 56@75c for rebolled. Pork—sales 4 bbls at $34,50. Bacon—very little doing; loose shoulders sold at 18c; packed at 16¾c; clear rib sides 19¼c; clear sides 19½c. Lard firmer but active, No. 1 mixed held at 85@86c, No. 2 do. at 83@84c, Oats steady and nominally unchanged. Rye steady and quiet, No. 1 held at 90@95 $1,05, No. 2 at 90c. Barley State at a range of $1,00@1,25, as to quality and condition, Canada at $1,20@1,25.

MILWAUKEE, October 27.—Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet. 99½c for No. 1, 92¾c for No. 2. Oats weak at 40c for No. 2. Corn steady at 70c for No. 2. Rye is entirely nominal. Barley weak and lower, at 95c for fair delivery. Grain freights are firmer at 8@15c to Buffalo and Oswego. Receipts—6,000 bbls flour, 112,000 bush wheat, 4,000 bush oats, 2,000 bush corn. Shipments—1,000 bbls flour, 73,000 bush wheat.

PHILADELPHIA, October 27.—Flour dull but steady, with sales Northwestern extra family at $6,44@8,50. Wheat dull with sales of western red at $1,37@1,39. Rye unchanged. Corn dull; western yellow $1,05. Oats quiet and firm; western 58@60c. Barley in demand, with sales of 8,000 bush two rowed New York at $1,15@1,25, and four rowed do at $1,40. Petroleum, provisions and whisky unchanged.

BALTIMORE, October 27.—Flour dull but favors buyers without decided change. Wheat steady, red western at $1,13@1,14. Corn: white at $1,12@1,15. Oats at 58@59c. Rye unchanged. Mess pork firm at 33c. Bacon quiet. Lard quiet at 18@18½c. Whisky in fair demand at $1,30@1,21.

MEMPHIS, October 27.—Cotton 24½c; receipts 1,169 bales; exports 1,858 bales. Flour dull and unchanged. Corn, old $1, new 85c. Oats 67c. Hay $28. Bran $23. Pork $32. Lard 18½@20½c. Bacon weak, shoulders 19¼c, sides 20½c. Business is generally suspended to attend the Fair.

CHICAGO, October 27. — Cattle dull; $3,75@4,75 for common to good cows, $5@5,75 for light to fair and $7,25 for choice shipping steers. Hogs firm and steady; $8,65@9,15 for common, $9,25@ 9,50 for fair to medium, $9,60@10 for good to choice, and $10,10 for extra choice.

Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, October 27.—The receipts of beeves for to-day's market were 1,850 head fresh and 4000 State. Trade was slow, but all horn beeves sold at prices scarcely as good as Monday; sales 125 Illinois, of 75¢ cwt, at 12@15½c; 20 Indians, of 6 cwt, at 10c; 50 Illinois, of 6 cwt, at 12c; 113 Kentucky, of 7½ cwt, at 14½@16c, and a car Indiana, of 5¼ cwt at 11c; 300 local cattle were sent in. Sheep—arrivals to-day 7,300, but not all sold; the market is bad and prices scarcely as firm; 2 cars 71 lbs Ohio selling at 4c; 3 cars 80 lbs selling at 4¾c; 90 cars Canadas 108 lbs at 6¾c; 100 of 109 pounds, at 6½c; 100 state lambs, 55 pounds, at 7¼c; 90 Canadas, 64 pounds, at 7¾c; 40 of 70 pounds at 8½c; with 60 of 77 pounds at 8½c. Hogs: receipts, 47 cars; market without change; a car of course Michigan sold at 9¾; a car of prime Illinois at 10¾c.

RIVER NEWS.

The river was about stationary last evening with four feet four inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks. Weather clear and cold.

The New State, from Wheeling, arrived and departed as usual.

As will be seen by card, the splendid low-pressure, Great Republic, Capt. W. B. Donaldson, will leave St. Louis for New Orleans on Saturday evening, and will leave Cairo on the following Monday at 5 P. M. Here is an excellent opportunity for persons going South. Passengers leaving here on Friday afternoon, via. Indianapolis, will arrive at St. Louis in time to take passage on her on Saturday.

—The Mollie Ebert, Capt. G W Ebert, takes her departure for Cincinnati today without fail, leaving at noon. The veteran Standish Peppard will hereafter charge of the office and will wait on all having business with the boat.

The Messenger, Capt. Jesse Dean, will be ready to depart for New Orleans, whenever there is sufficient water, and the same is true of the Glendale, Capt. Hara, for St. Louis.

The Sallie, Capt. Thos. S. Calhoun, is announced for Madison and Louisville, leaving to-morrow at noon. As we have repeatedly stated, the Sallie will remain permanently in the Pittsburgh and Louisville trade, and our shippers should give her all the encouragement they can.

Capt. Frank Marratta's new Trinity River boat, Henry A. Jones, is announced to leave New Orleans on Saturday.

Freights are offering pretty freely for all points, and if there was more water, so that our large boats could get out, the shipments would be much larger. Many shippers do not like to ship on a boat going out on first rise, as it frequently happens that a boat is obliged to lay for weeks waiting for water.

Work is progressing steadily on the new J. N. McCullough, and she will soon be entirely "closed in."

—Capt. John L. Rhodes left Cincinnati for this place on Monday.

—Believefroo, New Orleans to Pittsburgh, passed Memphis on Monday.

—The R. C. Gray was to have left Memphis on Monday for the Ohio river.

—The Camella, Pittsburgh to St. Louis, at last accounts, was aground at Walkers Bar.

—Captain D. DeHaven, in connection with H. G. Carson and J. B. Cross, has entered the commission business in St. Louis.

—A barge belonging to the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company, laden with 3,000 barrels of flour, sunk at the levee at St. Louis on Monday. Cargo insured.

—The strike of the roustabouts at Memphis still continues, and boats are sometimes delayed there two days in consequ... demand is for from 50 to 60

—The ... to take ... son be ... ing in ... tral at ...

—Th... sung in the Missouri ... bridge on Saturday, and was badly damaged. The Silver Bow also, struck a trosk in the Missouri 100 miles below Brunswick, the same day, and she, too, was badly damaged.

—Capt. J. T. Stockdale has received reliable intelligence from New York, announcing the safe arrival at Barranquilla, South America, of the Australia. It will be remembered that it was rumored that she had been condemned as unseaworthy, at some foreign port, and that she would never reach her destination.

—The steamer Sully, which left St. Louis on the 14th inst. for Omaha, struck a snag at Smith's bar, thirty miles below St. Joseph, Friday morning about nine o'clock, and sunk in four feet of water. About half her freight was saved, and the balance will be taken out in a damaged condition. She belonged to Joseph Rubb, Indianapolis, will arrive at Matthias Knoebel, of St. Joseph, and was valued at $15,000. She was insured for $10,000—one third in the Ætna, one-third in the Monongahela, and the balance in another Pittsburgh company. Hands and pumps will be sent from St. Joseph to her assistance.

—An Evanesville dispatch, under date of Monday, says: The Cora S sunk opposite Shawneestown on Sunday in pretty deep water. It is supposed that she struck a snag, injuring the starboard's boilers. At the time she had on 3,00 bales of compressed cotton for R. K. Dunkerson & Co. of this place. It is reported that no effort will be made to raise the boat, but that she will be abandoned to the underwriters. This has been an ill fated trip to the boat. She broke a shaft and has been aground for some time. No loss, and no damage out of freight, except cotton. This is said to be the fifth time she has sunk. The cotton will be brought here by the Norman.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD October 27.—3 cars corn, J W Simpson; 4 cars pig iron Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 car bacon, Hussey, Wells & Co; 1 car R T Kennedy; 1 do grain, W G Miller; 1 do grind stones, Lippincott & B; 100 bbls lime, D Wallace; 1 do lumber, W W Rigdon & Co; 1 do lake superior ore, Everson, Preston & Co; 1 do do, Brown & Co; do meal, Zug & Co; 2 do pearl barley, Knight & Co; 6 bbls oil, W Mackeown & Bro; 8 cases tobacco, Pretzfield Bro's; 2 do barley, J M Carson; 264 sks oats, Graham & M; 50 bbls oil, J Spear; 25 bgs oats, J & W Fairley; 12 bbls apples, Head & M; 24 sks rye, 26 do oats, S Cameron; 7 kegs do meal, Zug & Co; 2 do pearl barley, R Blanchard; 15 kgs pearl barley, 3 bxs farina, E Heazleton; 25 bxs pears, 9 bbls eggs, 29 do apples, 25 do vinegar, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 3 bbls eggs, Day & Co; 37 sks barley, Z Wainwright; 10 bbls apples, T Van Gorder & S; 5 do do, Gaw & Allen; 43 sks flour, R Briney; 7 do do, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 2 pkgs butter, Shipton & Wallace.

STEAMSHIPS.

For LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS

Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among the ships constituted

CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE, CITY OF LONDON.

sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45, North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to

WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.

143 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.

RIVER PACKETS.

VICKSBURG, NEW ORLEANS.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.—The splendid low pressure steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, Capt. W. B. DONALDSON, E. H. Atkinson, Clerk, will leave for St. Louis for New Orleans on SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 30th, at 5 P. M., and will leave Cairo on MONDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 1st, at 5 P. M. Passengers can reach her at St. Louis or leaving Pittsburgh on Friday afternoon via Indianapolis. oc28

FOR CINCINNATI, MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.—The fine passenger steamer KATE PUTNAM ..... Capt. Geo. W. REED, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THIS DAY, 28th inst., at 12 M. For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents. oc28

FOR MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.—The steamer MESSENGER ..... Capt. JESSE DEAN Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on this day. CHRIST & SWANEY, oc28 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

CINCINNATI.

REGULAR PACKET FOR CINCINNATI.—The commodious steamer MOLLIE EBERT ..... Capt. G. W. EBERT, Will leave as above THIS THURSDAY, October 28th, at 12 M. oc28 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

LOUISVILLE.

FOR MADISON AND LOUISVILLE.—The fine passenger steamer SALLIE ..... Capt. T. S. CALHOUN, Will leave as above on FRIDAY, October 29th, at 10 A. M. oc28 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, rest the liver and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens into the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, and then throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall bladder, and cause a free flow of bile. It is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison), which is equal to Mandrake Pills in exciting the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint is one of the most prominent causes of consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the Seaweed, which holds the acids in solution, gives to the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to dry up, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive organs, locking up the secretions, and finally the patient dies of ... treatment, does not try to ... Remember, Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE *is furnished in the city six days of the week for 15 cents per week; by mail, $8 per annum: 3 mos., $2.*

Allegheny Councils will hold a regular meeting this evening at seven and a half o'clock.

The Colored Lecturer at the Wylie street A. M. Church on Tuesday evening was Mr. J. P. Green, of Cleveland. He was free-born.

Assaulted His Wife.—Yesterday Antonio Kennedy complained that Martin Coyle had committed an assault and battery upon his wife by striking her in the mouth. Warrant issued.

A Veteran.—Yesterday afternoon Mayor Brush committed to jail, Jackson Lafferty, a verteran vagrant who has spent thirty years of his life, with but a few short intermissions in such institutions.

Malicious Driving.—Louis Ireland made complaint before Alderman McMasters yesterday against Christopher Hoffmeister, for driving into his wagon and tearing off a wheel, maliciously. Warrant issued.

On the Bridge.—Mrs. Perkins caused Alderman Strain yesterday to issue a warrant for the arrest of Fletcher Colbert, who, she alleged, attacked and beat her without provocation, on the upper bridge, Tuesday afternoon.

Among the attorneys admitted to practice in the District of Columbia Supreme Court, on Tuesday, was George B. Vashon, colored, late of Pittsburgh—the first instance of a colored man's admission to the bar of that court.

It was rumored on the street last evening that George Fauler, who was stabbed in a beer saloon brawl, in lower St. Clair township, last Saturday, had died from the effects of his injuries. We could, however, trace it to no reliable source.

Craig Brother will be found at No. 129 Second avenue, where they are prepared to fill orders for Gas and Steam Fitting, Plumbing and Brass Casting. Our customers and those wanting new work or repairing done, will note the change. 3

False Pretences.—Peter Schol alleged, before Alderman Koeing, yesterday, that James Gruber had obtained six dollars from him by representing that his mother was away from home, and that when the good lady returned he would pay him the money back. Statements which subsequently were not found to be exactly true. Warrant issued.

A Choker.—Henry Haas was before Alderman Mullen yesterday, charged with inserting his fist, in a forcible manner, in the mouth of Alfred Swarchy, evidently with the intention of choking him, so Swarchy alleges. The playful feat was tried in a beer saloon on Ohio street The accused was held for a hearing on a charge of assault and battery.

Severely Injured.—Tuesday afternoon, a couple of workmen were engaged in carrying a mortar box out of the new Mercantile Library building, Penn street, when a grating upon which they stepped gave way and precipitated them all into the box. The box fell upon and very seriously injured the men. They resided in Allegheny, but we could not learn their names.

Sudden Death.—Samuel Bennett, a resident of Lawrenceville, died suddenly about seven o'clock yesterday morning, of disease of the heart. Coroner Clawson was notified and held an inquest on the body, when the jury rendered a verdict that death resulted from heart disease. Mr. Bennett was about seventy-four years of age and, himself, had has resided twenty-six years in Lawrenceville.

Keep the Water Clear.—We are requested to earnestly urge the friends of Henry Coulter, as well as all others, to keep their boats off the course at the time of the race this afternoon, in order that a fair and square contest be made. It is the especial desire of Mr. Coulter and his backers that proper attention be paid by all parties to this request, and we hope no departure will be made from it by anybody.

Fell from a Ladder.—Yesterday afternoon, Mr. Edward Barker, a painter residing on Gay alley, near the Diamond, Allegheny, while painting the sign of the Keystone saloon, next to the new Masonic Hall, accidentally missed his foot ing and fell off the ladder to the ground below, a distance of about ten feet. He was rendered insensible by the fall and had to be carried home. Dr. W. W. White was summoned and pronounced his injuries of a serious character, the spine being injured beside internal injuries. His case is a critical one.

Alleged Misdemeanor.

Yesterday, M. McGonnigle, Secretary to the Board of Poor Directors of Allegheny City, made information before Alderman Taylor against Alderman E. Lynch for misdemeanor in office. The allegation is that some time ago the Alderman rendered judgment against Michael Wagenhauser, an Allegheny saloon keeper, for selling liquor on Sunday and compelled him to pay a fine of $50. Half of this, it is alleged, should have been paid to the Directors of the Poor, but has not been so disposed of. Warrant issued.

A Calf Trade.

Yesterday an assault and battery case engaged the attention of Alderman McMasters, G. Schmidt appearing as prosecutor and Herman Schuler as defendant. The parties, it is alleged, had a calf trade last Sunday, Schuler agreeing to pay $8 for the animal, which Schmidt was to deliver the next day. The next day came but not the calf, and yesterday the parties met in a saloon on Fifth avenue, when Schmidt, it is said, stated that he was worth more than if had been sold for, and the transaction, occurring on Sunday, was not legal, whereupon Schuler manifested his wrath by kicking him in the eye. The accused gave bail for a hearing.

Fire on First Avenue.

About half past three o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred at Craig Bros'. brass foundry and gas and steam fitting establishment, No. 152 First avenue, by which the building and its contents were totally destroyed. The fire originated in a remote corner of the building, and before the alarm was given had gained so much headway as to completely baffle the efforts of the firemen, who responded promptly to the alarm. The building was a two story brick, and was owned by Mr. James Thompson. Messrs. Craig's loss will not fall short of $7,000, upon which there is an insurance of $3,000 in the Girard Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

A Step in the Right Direction.

The notorious mortar bed which had so long disfigured the South Common Park in Allegheny, has at last been removed. It had been better if this speck of reform in the administration of the Park had been preceded by the removal of the adjacent heaps of manure, on which the lime and mortar now removed, had some disinfecting influence. These manure heaps and kitchen garbage make up the nauseating contemptible feature of the South Common, and as they would make an excellent fertilizing compost for the flower-beds on the North Common, we suggest that they be removed and utilized for that or some other favored section of the Park, and not left a nauseous and pestilent nuisance, offensive to the senses of all who reside on the avenue, or pass that way.

That Child Again.

That child, who the past few days, has created such a sensation, first by being almost deserted at the Union Depot, next by being claimed by several people, and last, by proving to be the offspring of a secret marriage, was the occasion of another scene between the contending parties yesterday. It seems an arrangement had been made whereby all the parties were to meet at Alderman Taylor's office yesterday morning, and have the case fully settled. The meeting didn't come off, however, the reputed father of the child and his friends failing to appear. The mother, Sarah Williams, at once repaired to the house of the father, in the Third ward, Allegheny, to get the child, but met with a rebuff. She alleges her husband, Edward Ruh, to whom she was secretly married a long time since, refused to give up the child, put her out of the house and struck her in the face when on the street, while his sister Rebecca threw a basin of water on her head. She became so furious at this treatment that the Ruhs' called a policeman and had her taken to the lock-up for disorderly conduct. She was subsequently committed to jail in default of payment of fine. During the afternoon she had Alderman McMasters receive the information setting forth her grievances, upon which warrants for the arrest of her alleged assailants were issued. They on the other hand contend that Sarah has given them an infinite amount of trouble about the child, first leaving it with them, then taking it away, and again bringing it back, thus moving backward and forward, and constantly creating a disturbance. Altogether the case is a little mixed.

THE ALLEGED INFANTICIDE.

Further Particulars—Discovery of the Infant's Parents—Developments of the Affair—Miscegenation.

The infanticide case, the circumstances of which, so far as known, were published in Tuesday's GAZETTE, together with the verdict of the Corcner's jury, has since assumed a new and decided y interesting phase. The developments began immediately after the inquest, and being energetically managed by Deputy Mayor Nichols and officer John Hoerr, resulted in the unravelling of the case.

It seems suspicions were first entertained of the mother of the child from rumors circulated in the neighborhood of her house, which finally led to the arrest of a young mulatto girl, named Lizzie Lee, who was secured Tuesday evening and locked up in the Seventeenth ward tombs. Yesterday a hearing was held in the case before Deputy Mayor Nichols, when the affair was fully developed. From the evidence elicited, it appeared that Lizzie had been employed for about six weeks as a domestic with a family of the highest respectability in Allegheny. For two or three days subsequent to her dismissal, her conduct had been peculiar and attracted some attention, but nothing was said. Sunday afternoon a week ago she was observed to go upinto the attic of the house, whither she was followed in a short time by her mistress, who suspected something from her actions. Upon entering the room the lady discovered that Lizzie had just given birth to an infant, which, as she looked upon it, gasped and died. It exhibited no marks of violence, and she says evidently died a natural death. Under the circumstances the lady felt that the unfortunate girl could no longer be an inmate of the house, and so informed her. Lizzie taking her at the word, at once made preparations to leave and that evening departed before supper, taking the infant's dead body with her wrapped in an old piece of quilt. Her parents resided in Shaler township, and the same night, according to the statement of her mother, Lizzie came home but seemed about as usual. She staid until Thursday and then went back, as she said, to her place. During all the time her mother knew nothing of what happened. The next Sunday, a week after, the body was found in a deep corner, on Sawyer's run, not far from her home, and an investigation followed, which subsequently led to Lizzie's arrest and the development of the affair.

After hearing the testimony the girl acknowledged the infant, but contended that it had died naturally, as had been testified. She was silent upon everything else connected with the affair, and stubbornly refused to mention the name of her betrayer, preferring, she said, anything to an exposition of him.

She was locked up after the hearing to await a disposition of the case by the District Attorney. Thursday the fair unwon her mother and another sister called at the lock-up and had an interview to ascertain the father of the child. She persisted in withholding the name until her mother, after about an hour's expostulation, mentioned that of a young white man in Allegheny, son of a well-to-do family residing in the Third ward, with whom Lizzie had been living in the early part of last spring, and averred her determination to bring suit against him. The girl acknowledged him as her betrayer, but begged that he might be kept unknown. She expressed great kindness for him, but evidently was only afraid he would do her further injury if exposed. Her mother, after the interview, made information for seduction against the young man, before Deputy Mayor Nichols, upon which a warrant was issued for his arrest. Last night the officer went for, but at last accounts had not secured him.

The affair throughout illustrates a peculiar case of complicated miscegenation. Lizzie's father is a colored man, only a few shades lighter than Erebus, while her mother rejoices in a clear white complexion, and belongs to a white family. Lizzie herself is a mulatto, almost white, while her two sisters rival their father in color. The infant found was so white as to deceive the physicians. The unfortunate girl seems to feel her position keenly, but puts on an air of bravado and boldness, evidently not in keeping with her feelings. She appears to be more than ordinarily intelligent, is about fifteen years of age, and, among her own people, would be considered rather prepossessing in appearance. Last evening, after consultation with the District Attorney, Deputy Mayor Nichols, in default of bail, committed her for trial.

HOLTZHEIMER.

A Pleasant Birthday Celebration—Song, Mirth and Music.

Last night Mr. William Holtzheimer, the genial and gentlemanly proprietor of the Continental Dining Rooms, No. 71 Fifth avenue, in accordance with a graceful custom he has adopted throughout nearly his whole life, in a fitting and appropriate manner celebrated the twenty-seventh anniversary of his birth. There were present a large number of Invited guests, personal friends of the host, who gladly assembled to pay the tribute of friendship due a citizen who is universally respected in this community; and none there were who did not wish from their hearts that Mr. Holtzheimer might be spared to enjoy many more decades of years to come in so pleasant a manner numerous returns of the anniversary of his advent into life. The guests, having spent the earlier part of the evening in social conversation and intermingling, hand in listening to the delightful strains of the Great Western Band, who were present to enliven the occasion with the exquisite music for which they are famous, sat down to a sumptuous banquet board, which groaned with the weight of the good things spread upon it. The comodious and elegant dining hall was especially ornamented for the occasion, and presented a gala-day appearance. The bill of fare comprised everything the market at this season can produce, rare games, oysters in tealdering variety, sauces, foreign and domestic fruits and delicacies that would have filled the bill of the most exacting epicure. To assert that the supper was out of the ordinary range of such occasions, would be gratuitous, inasmuch as Mr. Holtzheimer's reputation in these parts as a caterer is fully established, he being to Pittsburgh what Delmonico and Ponch are to New York. After the cloths were removed, sparkling wines were introduced and general good cheer prevailed. Col. J. B. Moore presided, and the reporters of the press were present acting as secretaries. Many happy and entertaining speeches were made, and the large assembly parted after singing in good old style an appropriate song and anthem.

Mr. Holtzheimer should feel proud over the attendance at the banquet, a class of society were represented, while the best of good fellowship and humor prevailed. We sincerely join in the hope expressed by one of the speakers that he may live long to enjoy his prosperity, and that his roof may ever cover an establishment as conspicuous for success and good fortune.

We cannot close our notice without paying tribute to the worth and excellence of our much appreciated Great Western Brass Band, which ranks first and foremost among the most celebrated and popular of the country. Under the able musical direction of Prof. H. Smith it has attained proud position, and we judge from its correct interpretations of the most difficult pieces of instrumental music that it will proudly uphold its leading place in the face of all opposition. We are proud of such a band, and believe that it will always retain the high reputation our city enjoys in comparison with others in devotion to and perfection in this branch of the fine arts.

Robinson Township Teachers' Association.

The last meeting of this Association met, according to previous adjournment, at school room No. 6, J. Collier, Instructor. The exercises of the forenoon consisted of the regular recitations of the school, which reflected credit both on teacher and pupils. They were witnessed by quite a large audience. At the close of the exercises of the school the audience was entertained by addresses from some of the teachers of the township and from A. B Young, Director of the township, and from Prof. S. S. Andrews, of Chartiers township.

At twelve o'clock the Association adjourned for one hour, during which time all heartily partook of the dainty viands kindly furnished by the ladies of the district.

At one o'clock the meeting was again called to order by the President.

After some preliminary business was transacted, J. J. Glass read a selection, entitled "The Dying Soldier," which was followed by the reading of a highly interesting and instructive essay by Miss L. Fisher.

Thomas Wilkison taught a class in compound proportion.

S Wilkison then read a selection, entitled "The Flag Restored to Sumpter."

Prof. D. Shaw delivered a lecture, subject, "Attention," by whom many useful and beautiful thoughts were presented.

Altogether the institute was a complete success. It has awakened an educational interest throughout the township, which we hope may not decrease during the present session.

The next meeting of this Association will be held on November 6th, at school house No. 3, A. McMichael, teacher, when all friends of education are invited to attend.

Tea spoons, table spoons, castors, &c., replated with silver at No. 1 Sixth street.

AQUATIC.

The Race To-day Over the Monongahela Course Between McKell and Coulter for a Purse of Five Hundred Dollars.

The sporting fraternity, as well as citizens generally outside the circle have been much interested during the past few days in canvassing the relative merits of the two famous athletes who will, this afternoon, measure oars for supremacy, and a purse of one thousand dollars on the upper Monongahela river. Several days since McKiel arrived in the city from Cold Spring, New York, and since then has been undergoing active and vigorous training, and so far as appearances are concerned, he is in prime A. No. 1 condition, and will pull a strong oar. His backer, Mr. Charles Moore, has been busily engaged in picking up all the lose odds freely offered on the Pittsburgh aquatic, and express the utmost faith in the ability of his man to distance Coulter. McKiel is a courteous, quiet and unostentatious oarsman. He vaunts very little of his own powers, but calmly asserts that he is here to have a fair race, and win or lose he will do his level best.

Coulter is in fine condition. His strictly temperate and orderly method of living have combined to make him a sound and healthy man, while large exercise has fully developed his muscle. He is in close and careful training, and his many friends hereabouts have unlimited confidence in his ability to win. He is quite confident, but he does not understand the man with whom he has to struggle.

The race will take place, as we have remarked, this afternoon between three and four o'clock, over the four mile run course on the Monongahela river, starting at Glenwood. Ample facilities by rail and river will be afforded those who desire to be present to witness this contest. Some years ago Coulter vanquished McKeel on the same course in a race not remarkable or extraordinary for either science or good time. However, since their former race both men have adopted the cross handed style of pulling, which gives them a greater leverage upon the oars, and thereby, of course, increases their speed. The race between Coulter and Hamill was rowed over the same course upon which the former beat McKeel in 1867, Coulter's time being three minutes and fifty-nine seconds faster than before, and although it was a closer race it plainly evinces, after making all due allowance for difference of water, that he has greatly improved during the past two years.

The New York *Clipper*, in commenting on the race, says: We are given to understand that McKell is rowing much faster than he did last season, and as both men have been in strict training ever since the articles were signed, and are now in the physical condition, splendid race, marked by much better time, may be expected when they measure blades this week. A number of aquatic sports from New York, Philadelphia and other places purpose going on to see it, and the deed is done if the boys from around Pittsburgh will insure a vast turn out of the denizens thereof. Coulter is a strong favorite in the betting everywhere, owing to his former conquest of the New Yorker, and his late victory over Hamill, when he showed in remarkably fine form. Should McKell win, those who invest their money upon him at the course will have an opportunity of enriching themselves to a considerable amount, for the sporting men of the Smoky City are proverbially free with their greenbacks in supporting their favorites.

Coulter and McKiel and their backers met last evening at Hamill's saloon, in the Diamond, to complete the arrangements for the race. Some trouble ensued relative to the stake boat. McKiel wanted but one, while Coulter held that there should be two. Coulter finally agreed to McKiel's proposition to have one stake boat. They were unable, however, to agree upon a referee, and adjourned, with the understanding that a referee should be chosen this morning.

THE COURTS.

United States Court—Judge McCandless.

WEDNESDAY, October 27.—The cases of the United States vs. John and James Wright, reported on trial yesterday, were resumed and concluded. The defendants were tried on two indictments. The first charged them with setting up a still in a brewery, making whisky therein and neglecting to pay the taxes thereon. The second charged distilling with still unlisted, without payment of bond and without bonded warehouse. On the first indictment the jury found a verdict of guilty, and on the second a verdict of guilty in the manner and form as indicted.

The next case taken up was that of the United States vs. Henry Sohl. The defendant was indicted for violating the revenue law by having in his possession empty stamped barrels, the stamps not being effaced and obliterated. On trial, William Hays, of Armstrong county, pleaded guilty on two indictments charging him with violating the revenue law relating to the distilling of whisky. On the first he was sentenced to pay a fine of one thousand dollars and to undergo six months imprisonment in the Armstrong county jail. On the second he was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and to undergo one month's imprisonment.

Supreme Court—Judges Thompson, Agnew, Sharswood and Williams.

WEDNESDAY, October 27—The Supreme Court met at 10 o'clock A. M. Present Chief Justice Thompson and Judges Agnew, Sharswood and Williams.

The following business was transacted:

Campbell's Assignee vs. Sloan, Armstrong county. Argued by Painter for plaintiff in error, and by Golden and Neal, contra.

Christy vs. Christy, Cambria county. Continued.

Hatch vs. Steel, Armstrong county. Argued by Golden for plaintiff in error, and by Boggs, contra.

Court then adjourned until Thursday morning at ten o'clock.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

WEDNESDAY, October 27.—The case of Wood vs. owners of steamboat "Panther," previously reported, was resumed and is still on trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

53. Renouf vs. Davis Bros.
147. O'Donnell et al. vs. McClintock.
25. Friend for use vs. Oinhausen's garnishees.
104. Lee vs. P., Ft. W. & C. R. W. Co. et al.
111. Roberts vs. Duff.
129. Troy vs. steamboat "Fairplay."
131. Reformed Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh vs. Hoag.
132. Gibson vs. Sheld.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

WEDNESDAY, October 27.—In the case of Saddler vs. Blume, reported yesterday, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $466 11.

Logan vs. Nicholson, action to recover for work and labor done. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $189.70.

Robert Long vs. John Smith, action to recover the value of a barge load of coal. Juror withdrawn and non-suit entered.

Peebles vs. Peebles and wife. Action to recover $5,000 alleged purchase money for a house in East Elizabeth. The plaintiff is the son of the defendant, and it is alleged that the son was induced to convey the house and lot mentioned to the wife of defendant, in consideration of which the defendant, his father, was to put $5,000 in a farm for plaintiff. The farm, it is alleged, was never purchased, and the plaintiff has never received any compensation for his house and lot.

In the case of Coleman for use vs. Eyster, motion for a new trial, and reasons filed by plaintiff's counsel.

TRIAL LIST FOR FRIDAY.

147. Phelan vs. Ramaley.
153. Davis vs. Finch.
161. Dangerfield vs. Dangerfield.
171. Morrison *et al.* vs. Holthouse.
179. Adams vs. Lipp.
183. Kennedy & Bro. vs. Rahe.
186. Shamburg vs. Hempe.
188. Huffman vs. Wallace's Exe.
189. Cribbs vs. Noll.
190. Skating Ass'n vs. Kerwin *et al.*
190½. McCready vs. Penna. R. R. Co.
192. Reineman *et al.* vs. Adams Ex. Co

Oyer and Terminer—Judges Mellon and Stowe.

WEDNESDAY, October 27.—The case of the Commonwealth vs. Thomas Caroon, previously reported on trial, was resumed, and the examination of witnesses for the defense was continued.

Thomas Sheridan, sworn—Live in Temperanceville. Am brother-in-law of Caroon. Have known Schnecke for some years. He lived at Caroon's for the last year or two. The terms on which they lived were not good. Caroon treated him and his family well. Schnecke got drunk. Have heard them talk well in two weeks previous to the shooting. Schnecke took an oath before Father Carlin not to drink any more. Saturday Schnecke came into the bar room in which I was in charge of, and forcing the door behind the counter got the cherry brandy bottle and drank a glass full, filled another and I upset the glass; took his own coat off and put Caroon's coat on; Caroon was then down stairs at dinner; Schnecke went out; Caroon then went out and ordered Schnecke to take off the coat; they jawed, calling each other sons of b—hs; Caroon came in and Schnecke followed, and leaned over the bar and said: "you gray headed son of a b—h, I'll kill you; I came in again and saw Schnecke at the door with something in his hand; Caroon said: "throw it or not throw it, but I would rather you would not throw it." Caroon said he would go to have Schnecke arrested; he had his coat on when he started; I heard a noise on the outside and heard the report of a pistol; saw a stone in the air, don't know who threw it or who fired the pistol; did not see anything more; Schnecke was about 21 or 22 years of age, and a strong man. He had nothing in his hand when he came in and leaned over the bar and said, "I'll kill you, you gray headed son of a b—h."

Nothing of importance was elicited in the cross-examination.

A number of witnesses were called but no new facts were developed. Several witnesses were called as to character, after which the case closed on the part of the defence.

The Commonwealth called one witness to rebut the testimony of Mr. Sheridan, but the Court ruled that the matter which was proposed to be proven was evidence in chief, and consequently ruled it out.

Mr. Moreland opened the argument on the part of the Commonwealth. Mr. Swartzwelder followed on behalf of the defendant.

T. M. Marshall, Esq., then addressed the jury in behalf of the defendant, and W. D. Moore for the Commonwealth.

The Court charged the jury at the close of Mr. Moore's argument, about seven o'clock P. M. The jury then retired and had not agreed upon a verdict at a late hour. They were instructed to seal their verdict if they agreed before Court called Thursday morning.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The "Fairy Circle" was given at the Opera House last evening, with Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams in the leading roles. The support by the stock company was all that could be desired, and the large audience was delighted with the entertainment. This evening the Williamses will appear in two new plays, the beautiful Irish drama entitled "Shandy Maguire," and lively farce called "Yankee Courtship."

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—The entertainments at the Pittsburgh Theatre, on account of the versatility and the excellent manner in which everything is done, are of a highly interesting and amusing character. Signora Lopez and her troupe of youthful acrobats are highly applauded by the large audiences, as are also the Romelli family, in their wonderful aerial feats.

SIGNOR BLITZ.—There was a time when the very name of Signor Blitz was sufficient to call forth shouts of delight from all children and most of their parents. A promise of a visit to his merry temple of mystery was sufficient to keep a child good for a week, and when the visit had taken place it was a source of innumerable delightful remembrances for months, aye years, to come; for there is many a man and woman who still reckons among the pleasantest recollections of childhood the pleasant and mysterious hours inspired by the Wizard Signor. The Signor is here again, with all his old fascinations, his bobby, his birds and his plates and hosts of new tricks, which can never equal the old ones in our opinion, just as jolly and merry as ever, and we would advise our reader if he inspires the same longing and delight in the present that he did in the past generation. We are afraid not, for most of the children are young ladies and gentlemen now; but to those parents who have real children we say, we would like them to see the Signor and be delighted.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Rufus Adams, the celebrated elocutionist, entertained a very appreciative audience at the above place on Tuesday evening. His programme embraced a great variety—a chapter from the Bible, scenes from Shakspeare, and other selections, sad, gay and humorous. We have heard but one expression in regard to the "Reading," and that one of admiring approval. He certainly showed great versatility and great power. We are glad to know the Professor repeats his "Readings" with an entire change of programme, on Friday evening next. We advise all to go and hear him.

CONCERT.—Don't forget the Concert tonight at Wesley Chapel. We can promise all who attend a pleasant evening; and for those who may be incredulous as to what we promise, we would only say, just go to the Concert to night and be convinced to the contrary. It is expected also that the Rev. Chaplain McCabe will be present, of whose singing it is needless to speak, for every one has heard him.

Dr. Eberly will preside at the organ. Admission 25 cents. Concert to commence at 7:45.

The Disappointed Politician.

"I took the rabbit's shouts for love;
The fox the turkey's gobble for a coo;
The fool's mistake was natural, I trow,
But why the devil did the turkey do?"

It all political issues one or the other of the great political parties is destined to disappointment in the end, or both cannot be successful. It were wise, then, for rivals to prepare themselves for the gladness of victory or the disappointment of defeat, for one or the other must be the recipient of the coming. But we are not in politics, so we shall revert to the fact that the forerunners of winter, the frisky north wind, the mischievous frost and gentle fall of snow, have made us aware of the rapid approach of the old ice-crowned monarch, Winter. The sharp, keen blasts which herald his coming warn us to prepare for his reception. We don new and heavier clothing, and the question naturally arises as to what shall we procure wherewith to best withstand the nipping cold and preserve our health and comfort. "Cover thyself with furs," whispers Dame nature; "take lessons from the dumb animals who, as the winter draws on, are supplied by my hand with nature's warmest covering to clothe themselves." The lesson told is worthy attention. Explorers in the far off regions of the north, where naught but mountains of ice lift their peaks to heaven to freeze the very atmosphere they penetrate, found protection from the cold death only in wearing garments of fur, as all fabrics were penetrated with the chilling blasts as readily as plays the summer breeze through the interstices of a lady's veil. But we can not talk of furs but we are brought to think of that great emporium which is so closely allied to the subject, the wholesale and retail house of Mr. William Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street. Here are thrown up barriers against cold winter in the way of immense collections of "fine and genteel" men's wearing fur apparel, of every style, variety and pattern. The stock is so rich, so complete and so large that we might spend a column in detail and still do it great injustice. Here the visitor will find a selection from which to choose vastly superior to those presented in eastern houses, from the richest Hudson Bay and Mink Sable, to the cheaper, though equally fashionable grades. In looking though the large stock of this popular and representative house the other day, our attention was particularly attracted by complete sets of Water Mink and other cheap grades, which cannot be excelled for comfort, style and beauty by other sets we examined which run away up into the fifties and hundreds, and yet selling as low as from eight to twenty dollars per set. Every visitor is reminded that it is an imperative rule with this house that no salesman is allowed to make the slightest misrepresentation for sake of accomplishing a sale, and in all cases patrons are shown just such goods as they ask for, no attempts ever being made to palm off the inferior for the superior article.

The country merchant is invited to call and examine the large and superior stock of hats, caps and furs to be found in the exclusively wholesale departments of this popular house, which will be sold by the case or dozen at the very lowest eastern rates. Retail purchasers will remember that they can save from fifteen to twenty-five per cent. by directing their patronage to Fleming & Co., sign of the great golden hat, No. 139 Wood street.

Articles of table ware, from which the silver is worn, replated in the most durable manner, at No. 1 Sixth street.

Dexter Washing Machine.

Time and labor is Money. This Machine will often save the hiring of two girls or employing a washer woman; and where a washer woman is depending on washing for a living, she can do four times the amount in a day, besides taking away the heavy drudgery of washing over a washboard all day.

R. H. LONG, Agent,
No, 12 Federal street,
Allegheny City.

Your old, unsightly plated ware can be renewed by replating. Send it to No. 1 Sixth street.

Time, Labor and Money Saved—Mrs. Jones says that she has to keep two girls these hard times on account of her washing is so large for one to do. But get a Dexter Washing Machine, and you can do it from one to two hours with one girl.

R. H. LONG, Agent,
No. 12 Federal street,
Allegheny City.

Universal admiration has been accorded Milk of Violets as the most elegant skin beautifier ever produced, both for efficacy and elegance. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. T. W. Brinkerhoff, New York, sole agent for America.

Silver and gold plating at No. 1 Sixth street.

Real Estate.—See advertisement of McClung & Rainbow, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 195, 197 and 199 Centre avenue. tf.

Watch cases replated at No. 1 Sixth street.

Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by all Druggists. TTHS:T.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY.—8 lots 25x131 feet, graded, only $500—$100 per year. 4 lots 24x132 feet, only $400—$100 per year. 1 lot 25x129 feet, $500; Reed street. Frame house of 4 rooms, lot 24x100 feet; only $1,100. Brick house of 7 rooms, bath room and stable; 22x100—$4,500. 2 three-story brick houses, Fullerton street, each $2,500. 2 five roomed pressed brick houses finely finished, new; lot 60x100. Two brick houses, pumps and hydrants, all for $4,000. Two two roomed and cellar brick house, lot 20x100; $1,400—$60 per year. 4 and 6 roomed frame houses in the neighborhood of the mansion of the late Judge Kelly; sale to be made to suit purchaser. Also, 2 lots on Wylie avenue, 24x80, $250. Lot on Wylie street 27½x145, $1,500. 11 lots on Centre avenue 22½x125, $900 each. 1 lot, front on Centre avenue by 125 feet deep, will divide to suit. 6 lots on Centre avenue from $300 to $800. The above property is well located and within 10 or 12 minutes walk of the Court House, and on the New Central Passenger R. R. 30 acres on Western Penna. Railroad, 4 miles from the city, 20 acres on Pan Handle Railroad, 4 miles from city. New 6 room frame house 1 mile from Court House. 245 acres Missouri land.

Persons desiring to purchase a home or making an investment, and those wishing to sell, please call on or address,

sm30 McCLUNG & RAINBOW
Nos. 195 197 and 199 Centre avenue.

HOBOKEN" STATION, PROPERTY FOR SALE.

This beautiful situation cannot be surpassed for private residences in any direction, so close to both cities, being only eight miles up the Western Pennsylvania Railroad. Any person desiring information about this property can call on it by calling at the office of the IRON CITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, 71 Federal street, Allegheny. Lots from one-half acre to five acres; also, small lots to suit purchasers. There is a good location for a manufacturing establishment, between the Railroad and Allegheny river. au30:28

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT, No. 54 James street; House, new frame, containing 7 rooms and hall; room; also Frame Shop on rear of lot; shop 17x38 feet; lot 20 by 100 feet; is a splendid place for a grocer, baker or butcher; will be sold cheap.

2 HOUSES AND LOTS fronting on Pleasant Valley P. R. R.; houses each contain 5 rooms; lots 25 by 100 feet.

2 Houses and Lots on Fleming street; 4 lots on Robinson Road, Seventh Ward.

HOUSE AND LOT in Salem, Ohio; 6 acres of ground in Reserve township; 2 lots on Freemont street. Other Houses and Lots in good localities. Inquire of

M. WHITMORE,
Real Estate Agent, corner Ohio and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

AT PRIVATE SALE—VALUABLE LOT OF GROUND situate on the north-east corner of Stockton avenue and Beaver street, Allegheny city, fronting 80 feet on said avenue, preserving the same width along Beaver street 140 feet; thence along Beaver street 100 feet, preserving a width of 60 feet to Water street, on which is erected a two-story frame dwelling house, and being the late residence of Enos Stockton, dec'd. This property fronts on the Allegheny Park, and for beauty of location and surroundings cannot be excelled. For terms of sale and further information, enquire of

THOMAS B. UPDIKE,
No. 209 Beaver Avenue.

FOR SALE.—A Very Desirable FARM OF LAND, containing about 46 acres, situate within one mile of the village of Edgewood, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad; has a front of about one-third of a mile on the Turtle Creek; is desirable for being cultivated, being rich bottom land and gently sloping to the south, and only one mile and a half from the city. Also, a lot containing about 4 to 5 acres or less, small house, orchard and well of water on the premises. Terms easy. Apply to B. ARCHAMBAULT,
se22 No. 104 Fourth Avenue.

LARGE SHIPMENTS OF ALL kinds of fresh lake fish are received daily at the Fish Depot, Fifth avenue, near the Diamond Market, Pittsburgh, and at the Twin City Stand, Allegheny city, corner of federal and Ohio streets, where they can be found in their business rooms as well as always on hand a first class stock of all kinds of fish, such as mackerel, Herr'ng, Black Bass and White Perch all at the lowest prices. Give us a call, we will insure a fair bill. Wholesale or retail. All orders filled promptly.

VALUABLE LAWRENCEVILLE PROPERTY FOR SALE—167 feet front on Forty-Fourth street by 124 feet deep, with a 2½ story frame, double back building, portico, wide hall, nine rooms, wash room and cellar, large garden, a variety of choice fruits and grape vines. The location is one of the most healthy. Will be sold at fair price and on reasonable terms. Apply to

S. CUTHBERT & SON'S,
39 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE.—One Two Horse Spring Wagon, suitable for a grocer, Drawer or glass works.

One Covered Ambulance.

500 empty Packing Barrels for glass ware.

600 empty Whisky barrels.

Apply at Warehouse, 82 Darrah street, opposite the Pearl Mill, Allegheny.
oct7:56 JOHN DYER.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

FALL STOCK OF

MEN & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Now Receiving by

GRAY & LOGAN'S,

No. 47 SIXTH STREET,

LATEST, CLAIR.

se17

P. M'ARDLE,

FASHIONABLE

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Keeps constantly on hand

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

Also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

No. 93 1-2 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Gent's Clothing made to order in the latest styles. se3:n83

NEW FALL GOODS.

A splendid new stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.,

Just received by HENRY MEYER.

se30 Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

LIVERY STABLES.

ROBERT H. PATTERSON & CO.,

CORNER OF

Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Will on Saturday, July 31st, 1869, and on each succeeding Saturday, Hold an Auction Sale of

HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,

And everything appertaining to the Horse.

Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Friday each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left forsale.

JOHN H. STEWART, ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
jy28-m96

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

LIVERY, SALE AND

COMMISSION STABLES

COR. SEVENTH AVENUE & LIBERTY ST.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ap26:h4

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,

IMPORTERS OF

WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, &c.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PURE RYE WHISKIES,

409 PENN STREET,

Have Removed to

NOS. 384 AND 386 PENN,

Cor. Eleventh St., (formerly Canal.)

JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO.,

Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195, FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey.

Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS, &c. se28,n88

GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY.

100 WOOD STREET.

NEW GOODS.

FINE VASES,

BOHEMIAN AND CHINA.

NEW STYLES.
DINNER SETS,
TEA SETS,
GIFT CUPS,
SMOKING SETS,
A large stock of

SILVER PLATED GOODS

of all descriptions.

Call and examine our goods, and we feel satisfied no one need fail to be suited.

R. E. BREED & CO.,

100 WOOD STREET.

R. E. BREED & CO.

EDUCATIONAL.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, 1527 and 1529 SPRUCE STREET, Philadelphia, Pa. ENGLISH and FRENCH. For Young Ladies and Misses, Boarding and Day Pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, September 20. FRENCH is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.

MADAME D'HERVILLY,
Principal.
jy20:TTHS

LEGAL.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of S. G. PENNEY, persons having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

oct28:w3 THOS. PENNEY, McKeesport.

ADJOURNED ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, dated the 13th day of October, 1869, there will be exposed to public sale at the